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THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LII, No. 15669 Sunday, July 29, 1984 • Tammuz 29, 5744 • Shawwal 29, 1404 IS140

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July 28, 1984

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Karameh seeks aid in Saudi Arabia Army ousts militias from central Beirut

BEIRUT. — The Lebanese Army bulldozed barricades and detonated mines in central Beirut yesterday, setting up a militia-free neutral zone aimed at ending the city's nine-year division into Moslem and Christian sectors.

But southeast of the capital, an artillery duel raged.

The operation, which got under way at first light, was the second stage of a security plan launched with Syria's blessing three weeks ago to curb the civil war in and around the Lebanese capital.

Prime Minister Rashid Karameh flew to Saudi Arabia soon after the new phase of the plan started. His one-day visit was aimed at drumming up Arab political and financial support for stabilizing and reconstructing war-shattered Lebanon. Karameh made a similar visit to Syria on Thursday.

Arab news services said Karameh also asked the Saudi leadership to intercede with Washington to press for a complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from southern Lebanon.

About 4,000 troops of the army's 3rd, 5th, 6th and 8th brigades deployed along an 800-metre wide zone on central Beirut's "green line" to create the neutral zone.

All crossings between Christian East and mostly Moslem West Beirut are to be proclaimed open to two-way free traffic on "Army Day" this Wednesday, said the operation's

commanding officer Brig. Gen. Mohammed Haj.

"There is no longer East or West Beirut. It is now a united Lebanon with a united capital," he told reporters on the daybreak start of the redeployment.

Warring militias were allowed to maintain offices in the new zone with two guards armed with only one pistol each posted at the entrance to each office. The militias were all in civilian clothes and unarmed yesterday, watching the army action.

Army units were empowered to "attack and destroy" every armed militia centre that remained within the neutral zone after Wednesday's proclamation of free traffic between East and West Beirut, a government statement said.

State-run Beirut radio, meanwhile, said the shelling in the mountains was in the "traditional sectors" on the front between the army's eighth brigade and the mainly Druse Progressive Socialist Party militia. The boom of the big guns was audible on rooftops in the city centre about 15 km. away. At times the shells were falling at a rate of five or six a minute.

There was no immediate explanation for the sudden outbreak, which shattered over three weeks of relative calm on the strategic Suk al-Ghazl ridge overlooking Beirut. (AP, Reuters)



A Lebanese soldier stands guard in front of the demolished buildings at the reopened Sodeco crossing between East and West Beirut. (UPI telephone)

Likud considering premiership for Weizman Labour keeping fingers crossed on Weizman

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Labour Alignment is anxiously hopeful that Ezer Weizman will not succumb to Likud blandishments and will remain firm in his preference for a Labour-led government.

If he does, and if Labour can woo some of the religious parties to its side, it will be able to present President Chaim Herzog later this week with a credible coalition blueprint.

Informed sources last night said that the Likud had offered to make Weizman premier one year after a new Likud-led coalition takes office or, alternately, in rotation with Shamir — but then, too, at least a year after the Shamir-led government takes office.

Sources close to the Yahad list said that Weizman is "more than leaning" towards a Labour-led coalition but is still holding out to up the ante.

It is not clear, of course, how Tehiya and the right wing of Herut will react to the idea of a Weizman premiership. If Tehiya balks, Likud-plus-Weizman would lack sufficient votes to form a government; but then, at least Likud would be better placed to demand priority in a unity government with Labour.

Another version of the idea, also circulating over the weekend, is that the Likud will offer Weizman the premiership in his present capacity as head of Yahad. In Italy, it is noted, the present premier, Benito Craxi, heads a small party, and one of his recent predecessors, Giovanni

Spadolini, headed an even smaller one.

Labour sources said hopefully last night that they "could not believe politics would be so cynical." They noted that in terms of policy Weizman clearly preferred the Labour line, as had emerged in the various conversations with him.

Similarly, these Labour sources said, NRP leader Yosef Burg, and his party key-men Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir, markedly preferred to bring their much-reduced movement back into its "historic alliance" with Labour. NRP's number two, however, Avner Slucki, reportedly has reservations.

If Labour could woo Weizman, his close ally Aharon Abuhazzeira of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

2 soldiers slightly injured by attack near Nabatiya

NABATIYA (Itim). — Two soldiers were slightly injured on Friday when light arms fire was opened on a convoy of military vehicles south of here. The convoy returned fire and searched the area for the attackers.

The IDF ordered all shops in the town closed.

On Thursday, a grenade was thrown at a unit of the South

Lebanese Army on patrol here. No one was injured.

IDF forces on Friday night killed a terrorist south of Sidon, the IDF spokesman announced yesterday. There were no Israeli casualties. A patrol spotted a terrorist planting an explosive charge by a roadside. The patrol opened fire on the terrorist, killing him, and then destroyed the charge, the spokesman said.

14 killed, 95 badly hurt on roads during past week

Fourteen people were killed and 95 seriously injured in 73 accidents during the past week. Five of the nine pedestrians killed were children. Of the seriously injured, 49 were pedestrians, 26 of them children.

After the week's accidents had been tallied, a Jerusalem woman, Rina Winkler, 37, from Gilo, was killed when the car which she was driving crashed into a lamp-post. Also on Friday, four Carmel residents, Moshe Fisher, 36, his wife Hayu, 33, Avraham Yitzhak, 37, and his wife Ruth, 34, were seriously injured when their car was involved in a crash with a truck at the Abihud crossroads in Galilee.

A five-year-old girl was knocked down and killed in the village of Hahoul near Hebron yesterday.

A pedestrian knocked down last Monday died of his injuries on Friday in the Nahariya hospital. Arthur Ringels, 72, was injured by a car

driven by a man suspected of driving without a licence or insurance.

A Ma'ale Adumim resident allegedly involved in a hit-and-run accident gave himself up to the police on Friday. He is suspected of injuring an 80-year-old Jerusalem resident on Thursday. Passers-by informed the police of the car's number and two officers went to his Ma'ale Adumim home. The man fled, but later gave himself up. (Itim)

Woman hurt in stoning on new Jerusalem road

Stones were thrown yesterday at cars on the new Jerusalem-Ma'ale Adumim road near the Arab village of Isawiya. Several vehicles were hit, and one woman who was slightly injured was treated at the nearby Hadassah Hospital Mt. Scopus.

It was the third such incident recently on that section of the road. (Itim)

Mubarak urges 'strong push' in peace process

CAIRO (AP). — President Hosni Mubarak called yesterday on the U.S. and Israel to make a "strong push" toward reviving peace talks following the U.S. presidential election in November.

"I hope there is a strong push to the peace process in the region after an Israeli government is formed and after the American elections are finished," Mubarak told reporters in Alexandria.

Mubarak said he was willing to deal "with any government which the Israeli people choose, whether it's Likud or Labour or any other party." But he made clear Egypt would not return its ambassador to Tel Aviv until Israel withdraws its troops from Lebanon, makes progress on solving the Palestinian problem and resolves a Sinai border dispute with Cairo.

Mubarak withdrew the envoy in September 1982, following the massacre of Palestinian civilians by pro-Israeli Christian militiamen in Beirut refugee camps under Israeli military control.

Mubarak's comments, which were distributed by the official government news agency, were the latest in a series of appeals by the Egyptians for a greater U.S. role in peace

negotiations in the wake of Monday's Israeli elections.

In an interview published yesterday by the weekly newspaper *Akhbar el-Yom*, Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said the inconclusive results of the Israeli election mean there is little chance for reviving the peace process until after the U.S. poll.

"We have said before that the American elections are without a doubt a delaying factor in the process of returning to efforts for peace," Ali said.

All said revival of the peace process "has to come through an American move in the future."

"And Israel's new government must give a push to the peace process and must be more flexible in its positions," Ali said.

"There should be an agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization. This is the preparation that is needed."

Ashraf Ghorbal, Egypt's ambassador to Washington, told reporters in Alexandria that Reagan's administration understood the need for progress on the peace process.

"We are always careful to indicate that matters cannot remain frozen," Ghorbal said following a meeting with Mubarak.

Orgad's 'threats' on Histadrut agenda

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut central committee will meet today to discuss Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad's reported plans to unilaterally freeze prices and enact legislation compelling the Histadrut to sign a "package deal." Cohen-Orgad's intentions have been widely reported in the media.

The reports have aroused shock and dismay in the ranks of the Histadrut. Secretary-General Israel Kessar said that the committee will devote its entire meeting to a discussion of the finance minister's "threats" and the policy of the Histadrut following the elections.

Kessar added that Cohen-Orgad has no authority to alter agreements, such as the cost-of-living increment accord and the public wage agreement, both of which the government signed for two years.

Banks instructed on travellers' currency

Post Finance Reporter

Banks have received instructions to stamp "Exempt" into the passport and on the ticket of tourist and immigrant travellers taking currency from their "free" foreign currency accounts (Patah). Ben Yehonatan, a senior official at the Jerusalem customs department, told *The Jerusalem Post* that customs officials at

Ben-Gurion Airport will now know whether foreign currency held by a traveller is from a "free" account or not.

Passports and tickets must show either that the tax has been paid, or that the traveller is exempt. If there is no entry at all, the likelihood is that problems will arise at the airport, and departure may be delayed.

In wake of last week's elections:

Shultz said ready to help reform economy

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz is reportedly ready to lead a major drive to overhaul the Israeli economy in the aftermath of last week's inconclusive election.

"Now," wrote syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak in Friday's *Washington Post*, "Shultz's plan for long-overdue economic reforms (in Israel) is front and centre and this time he is in an excellent position to deliver."

They said Shultz had enlisted the aid of other well-known U.S. economists, including Herbert Stein, to map out new austerity measures for Israel.

Additional U.S. assistance beyond the \$2.5 billion economic and military grant still pending before Congress will be dependent on

Israel's getting its economy in order, they said.

"Shultz wants tough budgetary discipline, drastic reduction in imports, far less government subsidy in Israel's new industries, including high-tech and weapons," the columnists said.

"One time Treasury Secretary Shultz believes that successful economic reform in Israel must be based on an economy freed from many of the centralized controls imposed by the old Labour-Socialist regimes and not dismantled since the conservative, nationalistic Likud government took over in 1977," they added.

The election outcome, they said, had clearly ended the Reagan administration's hopes for reviving Arab-Israeli peace talks in the near future. Instead, the administration will focus on the Israeli economy.

Last week, the State Department's senior Middle East specialist,

Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy, drew a very gloomy picture of the Israeli economy when he testified before a House subcommittee. He quoted Israeli economists as predicting that inflation, now running at 400 per cent, could reach even 1,000 per cent unless drastic measures are taken.

U.S. officials are reluctant to link additional financial assistance to Israel directly to new economic reforms. But Shultz, an economist who has spent a great deal of time personally studying the Israeli economy, is reportedly convinced that without some direction from Washington, Israeli politicians will refuse to take the necessary corrective steps, which will be painful and politically unpopular with the Israeli public.



Yehuda Richter emerges from the Jerusalem District Court on Friday. (Dan Landau)

Kach man convicted of shooting Arabs

The No. 2 man on the Kach party's Knesset list, Yehuda Richter, was found guilty in the Jerusalem District Court on Friday of involvement in the shooting attack on a bus carrying Arab workers near Ramallah four months ago. Sentencing will be handed down later.

Following plea bargaining, Richter, 21, was convicted of causing bodily harm under aggravated circumstances, which carries a maximum

sentence of 20 years, instead of attempted murder. Richter confessed to the lesser crime.

He was acquitted on a conspiracy charge stemming from the attack. Charges connected with setting fire to Arab buildings and vehicles are still outstanding against him.

Richter, from Los Angeles, holds both U.S. and Israeli citizenship. He was serving in the IDF at the time of the bus attack. (Itim)

Gala opening of Olympic Games in Los Angeles

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

The Olympic torch ended a 14,400 kilometre odyssey across America in the streets of Los Angeles yesterday for last night's opening of the 1984 Summer Games in a lavish gala featuring more than 20,000 participants.

Skies were sunny, the air relatively clean and temperatures warm for the opening ceremony at the Memorial Coliseum on the University of Southern California campus. A sell-out crowd of more than 90,000 paid up to \$650 apiece for tickets.

Up until the last minute the identity of the final torch bearer — or bearers — which had been a big mystery all week, was kept secret. Peter Ueberroth, Olympic Organizing Committee president, said only that the athlete who would light the flame to burn throughout the 16 days of competition would be American.

Ueberroth categorized the opening for each of the Israeli athletes and coaches slain by Palestinian terrorists at the Munich Games 12 years ago.

"The Olympic torch is a perpetual light that reminds us of the tragedy in Munich," said Jacob Even, Israel's consul general in Los Angeles.

Pope John Paul II hailed the Olympic Games as an example of how the international community can work together, the Vatican said.

In Moscow, however, on the eve of the opening, the Soviet press renewed its attacks on the Games and said they would lack the excitement of past events because of the absence of Communist athletes. The official media charged that the U.S. had forced the Soviet bloc into their boycott because it feared their athletic supremacy and accused President

Reagan of using the games for his election campaign.

"It is a pity that the Olympics will not be such a thrilling performance as usual, that spectators will not see in Los Angeles over half of the current world champions, the daily *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said.

Some 7,500 athletes were participating under the flags of 140 countries, from Algeria to Zimbabwe — missing were the banners of the Soviet Union and 17 other countries boycotting the games. But China was joining for its first Summer Olympics in 30 years.

The 57m. bonanza opening, with brass bands, a choir, a symphony orchestra, balloons and flocks of pigeons, was being televised live around the world including to Israel to the estimated biggest ever TV audience in history.

Reagan's launching of the Games

was restricted to a set script of 16 words — "I declare open the Games of Los Angeles celebrating the 23rd Olympiad of the modern era." That was all he was allowed to say, in keeping with Olympic tradition. He had wanted — in election year — to add a message about freedom and goodwill.

Just hours before the ceremony, it was not clear whether political rows, highlighted by the Soviet-led boycott, that have plagued the games had been settled.

Libya's six-man squad — one weightlifter and five riders without horses for the equestrian event — were still doubtful starters. The official Libyan News Agency Jana reported from Tripoli that the team had pulled out because the U.S. refused visas to three Libyans who wanted to be accredited to the Games as journalists.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	28.7.84	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	12	14	16	Clear
BRUSSELS	12	14	16	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	13	15	17	Clear
CHICAGO	13	15	17	Clear
COPENHAGEN	13	15	17	Clear
FRANKFURT	13	15	17	Clear
GENEVA	13	15	17	Clear
HELSINKI	13	15	17	Clear
HONG KONG	25	27	29	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	25	27	29	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	17	19	21	Clear
LONDON	16	18	20	Clear
LUXEMBOURG	16	18	20	Clear
MADRID	17	19	21	Clear
MONTREAL	17	19	21	Clear
NEW YORK	17	19	21	Clear
OSLO	17	19	21	Clear
PARIS	17	19	21	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	21	23	Clear
SAO PAULO	25	27	29	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	17	19	21	Clear
TOKYO	25	27	29	Cloudy
TORONTO	17	19	21	Clear
VIENNA	17	19	21	Clear
ZURICH	17	19	21	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min/Max	Min/Max
Jerusalem	28	18-30	31
Golan	31	19-33	33
Nahariya	29	22-32	30
Safed	26	22-32	32
Haifa Port	66	24-30	30
Tiberias	35	24-30	30
Nazareth	39	24-32	33
Alula	44	24-32	35
Shimon	41	24-32	34
Tel Aviv	73	25-30	30
B-G Airport	49	21-32	33
Jericho	27	22-30	40
Gaza	75	27-30	48
Beersheba	75	27-30	39
Eilat	0	24-42	42

Nigerian FM: No ties with Israel

LAGOS (Reuters). - Nigeria does not intend renewing its diplomatic relations with Israel in the near future. Nigerian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Gambari told a university audience on Friday that renewal of relations could be injurious to the country's national interests.

Political observers here say that Gambari's statement indicates Nigeria is unwilling to exacerbate its relations with members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) of which Nigeria is a member.

Nigeria broke off relations with Israel in 1973 after the Yom Kippur War.

Egyptians hand back 4 Israelis who drifted

EILAT (Itim). - Four Israelis, whose boat drifted ashore at the Coral Island south of here on Wednesday, were returned to Israel on Thursday with their boat, after being fined 50 Egyptian pounds (IS14,000) each at the Nuobia court. One of the four told Itim that the Egyptians had treated them "respectfully and politely" and given them "better food than they were eating themselves."

FINGERS CROSSED

(Continued from Page One)
Tami, and the NRP, it would be ready to offer Yigael Hurvitz the Finance Ministry to secure his support as well.

That together with Shinui and the Citizens Rights Movement, would add up to 59 seats - a majority, assuming that the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality and the Progressive List for Peace would provide "passive support." But dependent on such support, it would be an uncomfortable majority.

Labour sources indicated last night that the two Progressive votes were regarded - by Labour and also by Weizman - as more unacceptable than the four DFPE votes. Conceivably, therefore, Labour and Weizman might agree to start off with a government of 59 (which would not need to rely on the Progressives) - and hope to broaden it later.

Better, of course, would be to broaden it earlier by including Shas and/or Agudat Yisrael.

But Labour - and apparently Likud too in its negotiations - have found the four Shas MKs to be both ultra-extremist and thoroughly unsophisticated in their demands, and there is a sense of shock, in Labour at least, at this new political phenomenon.

The Shas members are understood to have raised, in the negotiations, a request for the release of the West Bank terror suspects.

Labour has encountered a far more moderate and urbane approach on the part of Shas's spiritual leader, former chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef. But Labour leaders wonder to what extent Yosef's writ runs in his own party.

As for Aguda, Labour is now prepared to offer a free vote on the "Who is a Jew?" amendment to the Law of Return - a key demand by MK Avraham Shapiro on behalf of his spiritual leader, the Gur Rebbe. But Aguda, with its two seats, is riven in two: MK Menachem Porush pays allegiance to Rabbi Eliezer Shach, for whom "Who is a Jew?" is not a vital issue at all.

S-hach, in addition to "controlling" Porush, also exercises much influence over Shas, which he supported in the election.

Neither of the two big parties has yet made a direct approach to Shach; but he could prove to be a key coalition-maker - or breaker.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Peres: Alignment has right to head national government

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - If there were intellectual honesty in Israeli politics, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir himself would suggest that Alignment leader Shimon Peres establish and head a national unity government. Peres told Israel Television on Friday evening.

"I head the largest Knesset faction and to establish a national unity government with someone else at the helm would be trying to change the election results by the back door," Peres said.

Asked whether he had any regrets about the Alignment campaign strategy, Peres said his movement would stick to its ideology even if it did not "sell well." "One of our aims is to keep Israel a Jewish state, even if that isn't currently a successful advertising slogan," he said.

He disliked the use of the word "extortion" in connection with small parties. They had the right to try to achieve as much as they can, and what would persuade them were promises, he said. He saw nothing wrong with this so long as the promises did not violate the large party's own ideology.

Shamir, meanwhile, told another TV interviewer that he believed he should establish the national unity government. The Likud had consistently called for such a government since Menachem Begin was prime

minister, he said. Shamir said he suspected that the Alignment's talk about a national unity government was lip service and a strategy to prevent the Likud from forming a coalition.

Concerning the election campaign, Shamir said the lies told about him had hurt him. "When policies are criticized, you develop antibodies based on your beliefs and ideology, but when people tell lies about you, there is no way you can defend yourself," he said.

Author Amos Oz, interviewed on the same programme, said he had come out in favour of a national unity government because the alternative might be the end of Israeli democracy. A government with a weak parliamentary base, whether headed by the Likud or the Alignment, would not be able to deal with the country's problems, he said. As a result, many people would become fed up with democracy, and the desire for a strong man at the helm would grow.

"Supporting a government in which the Likud participates is emotionally and ideologically difficult for me," he said, "but it may be the only way to save our way of life."

Interviewed on the same programme, Geula Cohen (Tehiya) said she did not believe a national unity government could last, because it would fall apart when a serious political decision had to be made.

'Labour should return to the right'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ariel Sharon has called on the Alignment to return to the Labour movement's original policies and to join a national unity government led by the Likud. Speaking on Israel Radio Friday evening, Sharon cited a 1942 plan by Moshe Sneh of the Hagana to establish 243 settlements, many in Judea and Samaria, as proof that the Alignment has been veering to the left and should get back on course.

He also called on Ezer Weizman to join a Likud-dominated national unity government because, according to Sharon, most of the votes Weizman's party got were from former Likud voters who want to see Weizman "go home" to the Likud.

Asked how he would feel about Weizman being defence minister, Sharon said he does not rule out

Weizman for any job Prime Minister Shamir might choose to give him.

"I'm not denying that I criticized him when he was defence minister, as he criticized me, but I don't think the gap between us is really that wide. It's simply a matter of different priorities. Besides, I would be fearful of life in a country where the entire government speaks with one voice."

Ehud Olmert of the Likud suggested in an interview on Israel Radio yesterday that the leaders of the two major parties meet without preconditions to discuss the establishment of a national unity government.

"Over the past few days, I have been hearing Alignment people say they will agree to a national unity government only if Peres is prime minister. I say we should sit at the negotiating table without preconditions and see what happens."

Terror suspects' bail opposed

The prosecution has said that it will appeal to the Supreme Court against the decision of the Jerusalem District Court to release accused members of the "Jewish" underground, Rav-Seren Shlomo Leviatan and Seren Roni Gila on bail. The district court approved their release on bail by a two-to-one majority.

The district court decided that two of the other accused in the main trial of the Jewish underground could not be called upon to give evidence in

the trial of Leviatan and Gila, until they had faced trial themselves. As a result of this decision, Gila and Leviatan would have to be held until next summer.

Two of the judges decided that this was not justified, despite the serious nature of the charges against the officers. They therefore ruled that they could be released on IS1 million bail. But the officers' release has been delayed for 48 hours to enable the prosecution to appeal to the Supreme Court. (Itim).

Two Galilee villagers die in falls

SHFARAM (Itim). - Two Arab villagers were the site of accidental deaths by falling yesterday. In Shfarim in Lower Galilee Ali Ahmad Tarimar, 13, died from injuries sustained after falling from a carob tree.

In Ka'abaya, near Nazareth, Mohammed Sami Ka'abaya, 30, fell from his neighbour's roof after stepping up to drink a cup of coffee. He was taken to Haifa's Rambam Hospital.

IDF denies it held up Lebanese matric papers

The Israel Defence Forces yesterday categorically denied an accusation by the Lebanon Education Ministry that they had prevented Lebanese matriculation examination papers being sent to South Lebanon from Beirut as a reprisal for the closing of the Israel Liaison Office at Dbaiye.

An IDF spokesman said that it was possible the Ministry was having difficulties in coordinating the despatch of the papers due to the closing of the office.

Some 3,000 pupils in South Lebanon are due to sit for the examination. (Itim)

EARLY DECISION

(Continued from Page One)

yesterday, Weizman sounded very concerned by the continued impasse in this initial stage of coalition negotiations. The need for a stable government that could put Israel's ship of state back on an even keel and seek peace with its neighbours, he said is behind his resolve to renew efforts to bring the two large parties into a joint coalition.

Yahad spokesman Zvi Rimmon complained of "disinformation" regarding Weizman's position that has emanated from other sources in recent days. Following a talk on Thursday with Ariel Sharon, for instance, Israel Radio reported that Weizman was inclined to make Yahad a Likud faction. Only after Rimmon told the radio newsmen that the proposal had merely been raised by Sharon was the item cut from broadcasts.

Both Likud and Yahad sources described the atmosphere at Weizman's two-hour meeting on Friday morning with Shamir and Deputy Premier David Levy as "cordial." Weizman was accompanied by Yahad secretary-general Avraham Tamir. The Likud team spent most of its time appealing to Weizman's sentiments towards his old party, Herut, which expelled him in 1980 after he disagreed with the government's peace policy.

Asking him to "please come back home where you belong," Shamir and Levy offered apologies and remorse for the way he was treated in the past and offered him recognition as the leader of a political entity of his own and the prospect of integration in the top Likud leadership.

The gist of Weizman's response was reportedly an exposition on

Zionism in 1984 and the difficulties of performing in a government along with Tehiya. He stressed his commitment to the Camp David peace process and the application of autonomy in Judea and Samaria, which Tehiya opposes. Only a broad coalition could renew the peace process, he said.

The Likud leaders heard him out and reiterated their appeal "to rally to the party at this critical hour." When Weizman criticized the government's settlement policy, he was reportedly assured that he would be able to influence policy-making from inside.

The Likud's desperate effort to court Weizman was apparent in Ariel Sharon's radio interview on Friday night. Weizman's erstwhile adversary spoke of "our many years of serving the country together," and said in a conciliatory tone that Weizman should not be disqualified even from getting the defence portfolio.

Sharon also charged that "in any case, Weizman took most of his votes from Herut, prompting a Yahad retort yesterday questioning the correctness of Sharon's assertion," unless he looked in the ballot boxes.

Weizman has left himself open to further meetings with either party, and these will probably take place in the next few days. Yahad sources expected that the war of nerves over the coalition will intensify this week, and wondered out loud how Shamir could satisfy three religious parties' demands for the religious affairs portfolio, or competing claims of Tehiya's Rafael Eitan and NRP incumbent Zevulun Hammer for the Education Ministry.



Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek fills a tank with petrol over the weekend at the new Paz station on the Ramot road. (Yitzhak Elharar)

Kahane: I'll force my way in, if president excludes me

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kach leader Meir Kahane said last night he would force his way into the president's residence if he was the only Knesset member excluded from consultations with President Chaim Herzog over the new government.

This was only one of the ways he said he planned to use his immunity as a Knesset member. He said he had sent a cable to Herzog threatening him with the forced entrance if the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality and the Progressive List for Peace were invited to the traditional post-election consultations with Herzog and he was excluded.

"Those who stand up against Kahane stand up against this," Kahane said, raising a Bible in his hand. With this, and similar statements, Kahane seemed to be serving notice that he was continuing his election campaign.

He frequently referred to the "Sephardi Jews" who gave him "many votes." "The young Sephardi

voters who went to the polls for the first time don't know (former prime Minister Menachem) Begin. They know me."

Kahane also said he will use his Knesset immunity to pray on the Temple Mount as a first step in removing the Dome of the Rock and the Al-Aksa mosque from the site.

Kahane spoke in English to a packed room of about 200 people. Slightly over half seemed, from their applause, to be hard-core supporters of Kach. The rest of the audience was composed of journalists and some English-speaking people who said they had "just come to see what it was all about."

Much of Kahane's speech was devoted to more or less standard attacks on "leftists," the news media and the "schizophrenia" of the Declaration of Independence. He frequently alluded to his plans to "use his Knesset immunity in various ways." "We're going to 'drive' this country crazy," he said.

Election of Kahane spurs protest and condemnation

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Prime Minister Shamir has described the election of Rabbi Meir Kahane to the Knesset as "a negative phenomenon" which has "come into being the way other negative phenomena have." Shamir's remarks were broadcast on television on Friday evening.

Ariel Sharon, speaking on Israel Radio on Friday, said he completely dissociates himself from Kahane's words and actions. But he added that he thinks the radicalism on the left is far more dangerous.

A rally was held in Umm el-Fahm yesterday afternoon to protest against Kahane's anti-Arab statements and his declared intention of opening an "Arab emigration office" in the town. Every time Kahane's name was mentioned by one of the speakers, the crowd, which included some 1,000 Jews and Arabs, booed and shook their fists. Many of the speakers said that if Kahane dares to come to the town he will find his path blocked by Jews and Arabs linked arm-in-arm.

Retired Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn believes the Knesset should pass laws against racism to prevent people like Kahane from getting elected, he told Israel Radio yesterday.

The election of the American-born Kahane to the Knesset raises the possibility he could be stripped of his U.S. citizenship, the U.S. State Department said last week.

Alan Rosenberg, the department's deputy spokesman, noted that the U.S. Immigration and Nationality act states that "accepting, serving in or performing the duties of any office, post or employment under the government of a foreign state" may result in loss of U.S. citizenship under certain circumstances.

A group of leading Tel Aviv professors has issued a statement calling on all parties - for the country's "honour" - to treat Kahane like an outcast and to vow not to engage in any bargaining or cooperation with him. The statement was signed by Professors Abarbanel, Eitan Berglass, Gabi Cohen, Assa Kasher, Mordechai Akiva Friedman, Daniel Carpi, Anita Shapira and Riza Shapira.

The Neighbourhood Activists, the Panthers (Itud) and the Citizens Who Care groups have written to Yehoshua Weizman, the Association for Civil Rights in Israel and the embassies of Uruguay, the U.S. and West Germany, appealing to them to use their influence to bring Nazi-hunter Shimon Wiesenthal to Israel to "hunt" Kahane.

ALONI SOUNDS

(Continued from Page One)

Another Alignment ally taking an active part in the coalition negotiations is Shinui chairman Amnon Rubinstein, who has been actively canvassing the support of Weizman and Ometz leader Yigal Hurvitz for an Alignment-led bloc. Rubinstein has also been advising Peres on strategy and has been in contact with several Liberals.

Rubinstein and Weizman share a certain ideological affinity and Rubinstein has urged the Yahad leader to join Shinui in a pro-Alignment centrist bloc. Shinui sources have pointed out that,

according to their calculations, Yahad's third seat was won as a result of the surplus votes agreement between the two parties.

Peres met on Friday with NRP activist Rafael Ben-Natan, after a meeting with party leader Yosef Burg was postponed for "technical reasons." Labour sources said that Ben-Natan had shown a "preference" for a coalition with the Alignment. The NRP leadership is due to meet tomorrow to review the negotiations. At the moment, both Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and MK Yehuda Ben-Meir are abroad.

Two suspects held after murder of Jerusalem woman

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police arrested two suspects over the weekend following the discovery on Friday morning of a woman stabbed and bludgeoned to death in the former border area between Ma'alot Dafna and Sheikh Jarrah.

The suspects, one Jewish and one Arab, both reportedly knew Juliet Cohen, a 31-year-old resident of Givat Shaul who police say worked as a prostitute. The men's alibis for the estimated time of the murder are being checked.

Cohen apparently had sexual relations immediately before her murder, which resembled a killing last April, when the stabbed and bludgeoned body of Levana Karsenti was found on Mt. Scopus, near Augusta Victoria Hospital.

Police sources discounted reported theories of a "nationalist

motive for the slaying, supposedly committed by Jews or a Jew angered over a Jewish woman working the streets. The fact of sexual relations before the murder was a key factor against such a hypothesis, they said.

But they are not dismissing the possibility that the same murderer may have also been behind the still-unsolved killing of Karsenti. In both cases, robbery did not appear to be a motive, since personal jewelry was found on both women's bodies, though documents and cash were missing.

Jerusalem police chief Rahamim Comfort named Inspector Moshe Ariel to head the special investigation established on the spot when the body was found on Friday morning by a passerby.

A third prostitute, Hanna Edri, was found murdered two years ago near the former Mandelbaum Gate. That case has still not been solved.

Rapist Haliwa charged with murder

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Convicted rapist Shlomo Haliwa was charged in the district court here with last year's murder of soldier Orli Dabi while on leave from a 25-year sentence imposed in 1978.

Brought from Ramle prison chained, handcuffed and under heavy guard because of a record of escapes from captivity, Haliwa denied the charge, saying that he has never met the murdered woman. He asked the court to appoint him a defence counsel, and a formal decision on extending his arrest until the

end of the trial was postponed until this is done. (In any case, he will remain incarcerated.)

According to the prosecution, Haliwa strangled Dabi to death with her brasserie last November 15 after she resisted his attempt to rape her. The two had alighted from a bus travelling south on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road near Netanya, where the victim's parents live. The driver had forgotten her request to stop at the intersection, and Haliwa allegedly offered to guide Dabi through a field towards the city.

Man held for 5 days in double killing case

TEL AVIV (Itim). - A 29-year-old man suspected of murdering under-world figures Yosef Hazak and Shimon Arusi last month was remanded in the Tel Aviv District Court on Friday for five days on the basis of secret information revealed to the judge.

Yosef Daniel, 29, denied any connection with the crime. Hazak and Arusi were killed on June 29 when a boobytrapped handgrenade blew up the car they were riding in.

Police suspect that the killings were part of an underworld war for control of illegal drug trafficking.

Girl retracts story, but father convicted of rape

BEERSHEBA (Itim). - A 56-year-old man convicted of raping his daughter, 17, was sentenced to three years in prison on Friday by the district court here, despite the girl's retraction in court of her accusations against him.

According to her original statement to the police, the father beat her last January when she refused to have sexual relations with him. Several times before that, she had submitted to his threats. But on the last occasion, when the two were tending sheep, she ran away after her father fell asleep.

Returning to the Beduin family's tent, she told her brothers what had happened, and went to the police with them.

The father totally denied the story. He said that the girl had run away because two sheep had been lost, and accused the brothers of wanting to harm him for other reasons.

The girl retracted her original version in court, saying that she had made the story up. She was declared a hostile witness, and in the end, the judges said that they believed the original complaint.

False rape complaint lands woman in court

HAIFA (Itim). - A 20-year-old Nahariya woman was charged on Friday with falsely complaining to police that she had been raped.

The charge sheet submitted to the Haifa District Court states that in mid-February 1983, the woman

complained to Acre police that she had been raped three months earlier by a man known to her. But on the same night that she made the complaint the woman retracted it, saying she had made the whole story up, the charge sheet says.



Yahad chief Ezer Weizman pauses near his car after meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Jerusalem on Friday. (Rahamim Isreili)

Yahad's no. 3 charged with bugging

HAIFA (Itim). - The no. 3 on the Yahad list, Egged secretariat chairman Shlomo Amar, 49, of Kiryat Motzkin, was charged on Friday with illegal eavesdropping. Charged with him are three other senior Egged members: Eliahu Yaffe, 50; Gil Ezra, 43; and Ovadia Avraham, 48, all of Jerusalem.

The charge sheet submitted to the Haifa Magistrate Court states that in November 1983 Amar illegally recorded conversations on the telephone of Yehoshua Paran, chairman of the

Egged control committee. The other three suspects are charged with having made illegal use of the recorded conversations, by playing them to other Egged members on various occasions.

Meanwhile, Amar may become the first newly-elected Knesset member to benefit from parliamentary immunity. Under the election law anybody elected immediately enjoys immunity from prosecution unless the Knesset decides otherwise.

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The Family

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European crisis over UK rebate

STRASBOURG, France (AP). — A delicate compromise over British financial contributions to the European Community, painstakingly crafted last month by the heads of the 10 community governments, was in danger of falling apart Friday following a vote by the European Parliament to freeze a large community rebate for Britain.

Reacting to the vote, France's new premier, Laurent Fabius, declared that the compromise, reached at a summit meeting in June in Fontainebleau, must be honoured and the rebate paid.

"I thought it was absolutely despicable," British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said in a television interview Friday.

"It is very irritating indeed," she added. "Nobody does more for Europe than Britain does, and then they do this to us."

"But the parliament, though limited in powers and traditionally a minor actor on the community's political scene, took a strong position on the issue Friday, and much tough negotiating appeared to lie ahead.

By a vote of 212-70, the parlia-

ment voted to freeze a \$600-million rebate to Britain, agreed on by the heads of government to end a five-year quarrel over Britain's payments to the body.

The freeze will apply at least until September 6, when community finance ministers will meet to discuss another issue, the community's 1984 budget shortfall.

It was that shortfall, and Britain's opposition to a proposal on how to handle it, that led to the 434-member parliament's action over the rebate.

Reagan starts campaign early, and nastily

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. presidential election campaign has clearly begun about six weeks early, with President Ronald Reagan and the Democrats already blasting each other in what promises to be a rough and nasty contest.

Within a week after the Democratic nominating convention held in New York, Reagan and Geraldine Ferraro the opposition ticket for the November 6 election, Reagan rearranged his schedule and swept through Texas, Georgia and New Jersey, portraying the Democrats as being "so far left, they have left America."

His attacks illustrated the strategy Reagan has chosen to reduce the impact of Ferraro without offending women voters.

A 48-year-old congresswoman from New York, Ferraro is the first female vice-presidential candidate

on a major party ticket. The technique used by Reagan and Vice President George Bush is to lump her with Mondale as extreme liberals out of touch with the average American.

"It is very important that Mondale not be able to hide behind Ferraro," says Reagan campaign manager Edward Rollins.

Rollins and other analysts attribute a sudden opinion poll surge by Mondale to the excitement generated by Ferraro.

In two voter surveys taken just after the Democratic convention ended in San Francisco on July 20, Mondale-Ferraro led Reagan-Bush by 48-46 per cent in the Gallup poll and trailed by only 50-48 in the Harris poll.

With women forming about 52 per cent of the U.S. electorate and feminists more politically active than

ever, Reagan's quandary is how to sow doubts about Ferraro without repeating such gaffes as an early remark suggesting her nomination was "tokenism."

His tentative solution is to identify her as part of a "Democratic leadership" that "offers a three-point programme: fear the future, ignore the present and forget the past."

Acknowledging that the campaign is already under way long before September, its traditional start, both Reagan aide Stuart Spencer and Ferraro used the word "nasty" in recent chats with reporters to describe the campaign they anticipate from the other side.

Democrats are counting on Ferraro, an Italian Catholic from a blue-collar district in New York, to win back voters in big city ethnic communities who defected to Reagan in 1980.

Mondale spurns 'Arab' funds

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale has refused to accept \$5,000 in campaign contributions from a group of American Arabs.

As a result, the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Washington has accused his campaign of adopting "a no Arab Americans allowed" policy.

The Mondale campaign confirmed that the candidate met in Chicago on May 22 with five Americans of Arab ancestry, and that each later gave him a \$1,000 cheque.

Thomas Rosenberg, Mondale's finance director in Illinois and the person who received the money, said

he unilaterally returned the cheques uncashed because some of their comments at the meeting were "anti-Israeli" and "anti-Semitic."

Albert Joseph, one of the Arab Americans at the meeting, denied making any anti-Semitic or anti-Israeli statements. He said the group presented positions similar to the opposition Labour Party in Israel. He said the group had called for a halt to Israeli settlements on the West Bank and for greater protection of Palestinian rights there.

Joseph contended that by rejecting the money, Mondale was "disfranchising a whole group of Americans... Can you imagine what would happen if they did this to the Poles or Irish?"

Indian police step up patrols after week-long riots in south

NEW DELHI (AP). — Police increased patrols in the southern Indian city of Hyderabad yesterday after week-long clashes between Hindus and Muslims left at least six people dead and more than 150 injured, news reports said.

The United News of India said police found two bodies with multiple stab wounds on a highway in Hyderabad, about 600 kilometres east of Bombay, raising the death toll to six.

Authorities ordered a curfew in the industrial city on Friday to contain the communal violence that erupted on July 22 when a Hindu religious procession was attacked by Muslims.

Police opened fire on a 7,000-strong Muslim mob, injuring five people, after the use of clubs and tear gas failed to stop them from attacking Hindus. The Statesman newspaper reported. Two people were stabbed to death and about 75 suffered knife and stone injuries on Friday, the report said.

Last Sunday, two other people died and 85 were wounded in Hyderabad, the newspaper reported. It said 130 people have been arrested

Libyans torture Norwegian to death

OSLO (AP). — A preliminary autopsy and police investigations confirm "beyond doubt" that Libyan authorities fatally tortured a Norwegian sailor they took ashore in Tripoli, criminal police chief Arne Huse said.

Norway has no diplomatic relations with Libya, and Oslo newspapers said Friday there is nothing Norway can do to punish those responsible for the murder last May of Bjorn Pedersen, 52.

Sailor Bjorn Pedersen was brutally slain by (Libyan strongman Muammar) Gaddafi's torturers, Norwegian authorities have no means of having them punished, said the daily newspaper Arbeiderbladet.

Huse told a news conference Thursday that crew members said two other sailors on the ship were taken ashore in Tripoli and brutally mistreated by the local authorities. The Libyans accused the crewmen of spying for Britain.

Huse said crew members said the Libyans gave two different versions of how Pedersen died. He said on May 13, the crewmen said they were told Pedersen was injured severely when he tried to jump out of a speeding car. On May 21, Pedersen's body was found in one of the ship's holds. The Libyans contended the sailor had jumped to his death.

The ship arrived in Tripoli on May 11 and, because of the spy accusations, was detained for 70 days. It was released last week after the Libyans were paid a ransom of more than 2 million kroner (\$250,000).

The Oslo newspaper Verdens Gang quoted Massoud Hamid, a spokesman for the Libyan People's Office in Copenhagen, on Friday as saying the Norwegian accusations were "nothing but Zionist propaganda."

Spain expels Iranian

MADRID (AP). — An Iranian diplomat was expelled from Spain on Friday morning for his alleged part in a hijacking and assassination plot, the Office of Diplomatic Information reported here.

Mohammed Jafar Niknam, cultural and press attaché at the Iranian Embassy, flew from Madrid to Zurich.

Actor James Mason dies at age 75

LAUSANNE (AP). — James Mason, the British-born actor who spiced his roles in films such as *Lolita* and *The Verdict* with a stylish, silky voice and a touch of evil, died on Friday of a heart attack at the age of 75.

Mason, whose career spanned almost 50 years and 106 films, suffered a heart attack at his home near Vevey and died at Lausanne's University Hospital early Friday, according to his long-time London agent Maggie Parker. The funeral service will be held on Tuesday at Vevey's All Saints English Church.

Once Britain's biggest box-office draw, Mason began acting on the London stage in 1931, broke into films in 1935 in *Late Extra* —



Gallup, father of public opinion poll, dies at 84

PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP). — George Gallup, whose Gallup Poll took the pulse of the world for a half century, has died at his summer home in Switzerland. He was 82.

Gallup died of an apparent heart attack on Thursday in the town of Tschingel, said his assistant, Sarah van Allen.

His widely used poll was circulated through about 100 newspapers in the U.S. and Gallup-affiliated organizations exist in more than 35 countries.

Born on November 18, 1901, in Jefferson, Iowa, Gallup graduated from the State University of Iowa in

1923, then earned a master's degree in psychology and a doctorate in journalism.

Gallup's first polls were conducted for U.S. newspapers. In 1932, he went to work for the Young and Rubicam advertising agency in New York as director of research. Here he refined his polling methods by testing public reaction to products.

The Gallup Polls were officially inaugurated in 1935 when Gallup founded the American Institute of Public Opinion. He founded the British Institute of Public Opinion in 1936.

Soviets say U.S. 'deceitful' on limiting space weapons

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union says the U.S. has made talks on space weapons impossible because of what it calls America's "deceitful" attitude, but Washington says Moscow has misrepresented the U.S. position.

Following the U.S. reply to the latest Soviet proposal on the talks, the official news agency Tass issued a statement on Friday saying Washington wanted "a general discussion on everything and about nothing specifically."

"Being faced with the need to reveal its actual position, the American side left no doubt by its reply that it was engaged in deceitful play over the question of Soviet-proposed talks on the militarization of outer space and was not going to enter into such talks," Tass said.

In Washington, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the Tass statement "misrepresents our position, which is that we have accepted the Soviet proposal for discussions in Vienna in September without preconditions."

The U.S. would like the new talks to include nuclear weapons on earth as well as armaments in space.

Meanwhile, a Soviet campaign against West Germany intensified yesterday with a Kremlin official charging that Bonn bore great re-

sponsibility for the deployment of U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe and the collapse of missile talks in Geneva.

The campaign against Bonn is being interpreted by western diplomats as a Soviet warning to East Berlin to halt its efforts to improve relations between East and West Germany.

The latest accusation was made by Vadim Zagladin, deputy chief of the Soviet Communist Party's international department, in an article in the weekly *Novoye Vremya* (New Time).

He said West Germany had been the driving force behind the decision to deploy the U.S. missiles and had been the prime mover behind the agreement by the West European states to start accepting them at the end of last year.

By doing so, Bonn and its European allies had wrecked the U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms talks in Geneva because they knew that the deployment would force Moscow to walk out, Zagladin said.

He accused West German leaders of betraying the trust of the Soviet Union by ignoring concessions made to them by Moscow in discussions over the past few years on ways to reduce nuclear arms in Europe.

New Soviet space tool vital for building manned stations

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A new welding instrument tested by Soviet woman cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya last week is vital to Moscow's plans to build large, permanently-manned space stations, a senior scientist said yesterday.

Boris Paton, one of the country's top metallurgy experts, said the hand-held tool had taken years to develop and was considered by space chiefs to be a key to solving the construction tasks large-scale orbiting stations would pose.

During the first space walk by a woman on Wednesday, Savitskaya tried out the instrument, an electron-beam gun, for the first time. She cut and welded metal panels outside the orbiting space craft Salyut-7.

Savitskaya is also the first woman to make two space flights. Paton, quoted by the Communist Party daily *Pravda*, said the tool would be able to carry out all the cutting, welding and soldering that cosmonauts would have to deal with in the coming years.

It would enable them to assemble different units to expand the size of an orbital complex and also to fix

telescopes, large solar panels and other equipment to the outside of such a craft.

Paton said future space stations were intended to be large craft capable of taking several crews at once.

Savitskaya reported the experiments with the tool a complete success, but in recorded remarks during her space walk she made clear that manipulating the instrument had been difficult and exhausting.

A report from mission control by Tass news agency yesterday said this was due largely to restrictions on movement imposed by the heavy metal-lined suits which cosmonauts have to wear for their space walks.

The suits weigh over 130 kilograms on earth and Tass said their stiffness meant enormous exertion was required to move arms or legs or even fingers. According to past reports, cosmonauts lose two or three kilograms in weight when they carry out repair tasks or tests during space walks.

Savitskaya and her two companions yesterday prepared to return to earth after 10 days aboard the orbiting Salyut-7 station. Radio Moscow said. (Reuters, AP)

UK airman cleared of spy charges

LONDON (AP). — A British airman accused of exchanging military secrets for sexual favours from a beautiful woman in Cyprus was found innocent on Friday by an Old Bailey criminal court jury.

Airman Paul Davies, 21, showed no emotion as the verdict was read after six hours and 38 minutes of jury deliberation over two days.

Davies, who denied the charges, will return, after a week's vacation, to his Royal Air Force unit at a base in the London area, a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

At the trial, Davies testified that he and Hungarian-born Eva Jafa'ar, 31, kissed and cuddled after meeting when he was based in Britain's Epis-

kopi air base in Cyprus last September. But he denied they had sexual intercourse and that he had given her official secrets. He said he had confessed to the charges last year because his interrogators had threatened to beat him.

Jafa'ar, who was flown from her home in Lebanon at taxpayers' expense to be a defence witness, denied being a spy and said she had done nothing more than kiss and dance with Davies.

The prosecution had alleged that Davies had passed three military communications to Jafa'ar and that she had been in contact with Syrian intelligence.

Bomb blasts kill 11 near Afghan guerrilla centres

ISLAMABAD (AP). — Eleven people were killed and at least 42 were injured in separate bombing incidents early yesterday in Pakistan's north-west frontier province bordering Afghanistan, official sources here said.

Five people, four of them Afghans, were killed when a car bomb exploded in front of the offices of a controversial Afghan resistance leader headquartered in Peshawar, 180 kilometres northwest of Islamabad.

Twelve other people were wounded in the blast.

About two hours later, an explosion rocked Satta, 40km. southwest of the border town of Parachinar, killing six and injuring 29, official

sources said. The car-bomb blast, which reportedly tore a huge hole in the building housing the Hezbi-i-Islamic guerrilla organization, shattered window panes in the neighbourhood and could be heard for kilometres, eyewitnesses said.

Citing primitive communications, the sources said they still had no word on a possible motive for the attack at Satta, where a large number of Afghan refugees are concentrated.

In Washington on Friday, a congressional source said that \$50 million in covert aid to Afghan rebels has been secretly approved by the U.S. House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.

Rampage driver kills woman, hurts 52 near Olympic village

LOS ANGELES (AP). — A motorist who wanted "revenge against the police" moved down screaming pedestrians on a crowded sidewalk near an Olympic village, killing a woman and injuring at least 52 other people, authorities said.

The driver, who was not injured, was arrested for investigation of murder, police said.

"There is no indication there is any connection with the Olympic Games in any way," said police chief Daryl Gates.

A car driven by Daniel Lee Young, 21, of Inglewood, barreled down the sidewalk for almost a block Friday night in a fashionable Los Angeles neighbourhood about 1.6 kilometres south of the entrance to the Olympic village on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles, police said.

The car bolted onto the sidewalk, finally crashing into a bus kiosk, shattering glass and crushing its own front end, authorities said.

Young walked out of his car and was taken into custody on the scene, Police Sgt. Karl Moody said.

"He said he wanted to get even against the police, but there is no indication of why. The Olympics were not mentioned by him," Gates said.

Young was on probation after a burglary conviction, Gates said, adding there was no evidence of drug or alcohol use.

Last week, an unidentified man killed four persons in a motel restaurant in Hot Springs, Arkansas, after a policeman stopped his car for a traffic violation. A week-and-a-half ago, a gunman killed 20 persons in San Ysidro, California, before being felled by a sniper's bullet.

Alaskan gets 634 years for shooting spree

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP). — A computer programmer who planned to wipe out a small town and the Trans-Alaska Oil pipeline was sentenced Friday to 634 years in prison for a 1983 shooting spree that left six people dead and two wounded in a small mountain town.

"You shall never walk again a free man," the superior court judge told Louis Hastings, 40, in sentencing him on six counts of first-degree

murder and two of attempted murder. The six 99-year and two 20-year terms — all the maximum sentences allowable — are to run consecutively.

Hastings told investigators and psychologists that he had planned to kill everyone in the town of McCarthy, Alaska, then hijack a mail plane and scatter their bodies in the mountains, commencing a tanker truck and crash it into the pipeline. He felt the pipeline was ruining Alaska.

Two bombings in Rome by new terror group

ROME (Reuters). — A bomb exploded in Rome early Saturday at the offices of a state-owned military electronics firm in what was the second blast here in two days, police said. No one was hurt.

On Friday the wife and son of an official of Italy's merchant marine ministry were hurt when a bomb went off at their home in a Rome suburb. A previously unknown

group, calling itself Communists Fighting Imperialism and Armaments, claimed responsibility for both attacks.

The second bomb went off just after midnight Friday in the lobby of a building housing offices of the Italian company Selenia-Elag, a firm which makes sea, air and land defence systems. Windows were broken and a door was blown off its hinges.

Sentences upheld on Argov's assailants

LONDON (AP). — The Court of Appeal on Friday upheld jail sentences totalling 95 years on three Palestinians involved in the assassination attempt two years ago on the former Israeli ambassador to London, Shlomo Argov.

The shooting of Argov, who was permanently disabled by a head wound, sparked the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June 1982.

The lord chief justice, Lord Lane, said that the sentences were obviously deserved and "accurate." He added, "It should be clearly understood that political murders or attempted murders of this sort, and

kindred offences, will be met with sentences of this length."

Hussein Said, 24, who shot Argov after the ambassador left the Dorchester Hotel got 30 years for attempted murder. Marwan al-Banna, 22, and Naufi el-Rosan, 37, each convicted of attempted murder and possession of firearms and explosives, received 30-year and 35-year jail terms, respectively.

CLIMBERS. — The Nepal government has granted permits to a record number of 59 climbing expeditions from 16 different countries.

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Military historian Netanel Lorch recalls his service with chief of staff Yigael Yadin

IT WAS at the end of 1949 that I first met Yigael Yadin. He had recently been appointed by Ben Gurion, as chief of the General Staff of the IDF, and was looking for an ADC. The request was circulated to all units. Necessary qualifications for an aide de camp: captain of infantry, not more than 25 years old, single. My battalion commander forwarded my name and I was one of three candidates invited for an interview.

It meant a revolutionary change for me. From deputy battalion commander in provincial Jerusalem, I was suddenly transported to the nerve centre of the army: the General Staff in Ramat Gan, on the hill of which jokesters rightly said that it was located between the Moslem cemetery and the lunatic asylum.

By this time the General Staff had established a formal hierarchy of rank and an informal hierarchy of importance—who belonged to whom and what, and a pronounced consciousness of status.

The "boss" himself, at the age of 32, was at the height of his national and international fame, commander of a victorious army, and heading practically the only organized body in the new state. At first he seemed to me remote and unapproachable. The difference in age (even though only eight years), in rank and in status was enormous. The model of the relationship between B.G. and his ADC, Nehemia Argov, with which I was confronted every day, was discouraging. I knew from the outset that I was not capable of totally submerging my personality in that of someone else; but I soon realized that not only did Yadin not expect this, he would probably have been embarrassed by it.

Despite the halo surrounding the IDF as a result of its achievements in the war of 1948—largely attributable to Yigael as chief of operations—and in spite of the relative calm prevailing along the armistice lines, this was

Yadin's finest hours

Yigael Yadin, right, with Yigael Allon and Ya'akov Dori.



a difficult time for the IDF. After victory came weariness, with soldiers keen mainly on demobilization as early as possible.

Although, theoretically, large-scale demobilization was supposed to be carried out simultaneously with the construction of reserve units and formations, transposing the voluntary militia concept of the Hagana to the entirely different conditions of the state, this did not happen in fact. Most of the reserve units composed of ex-servicemen existed on paper only, and a large proportion of the experienced IDF commanders left to re-establish themselves in civilian life.

YADIN'S FIRST priority was the shaping of the armed forces of the state during a period of armistice. A brief study tour in Switzerland during the interval between his service as chief of operations and his appointment as chief of staff had convinced him that the fundamental principles to be applied in Israel were those which had been implemented successfully in that country. Dependent on itself alone, obliged to structure a creditable deterrent force without the luxury of a large standing army.

One of my early tasks was the translation of the wartime report of the Swiss commanding general for immediate distribution to the General Staff.

The territorial organization of reserves: public and secret methods of mobilization; emergency unit stores and workshops—all these were indeed taken from the Swiss model. But not everything suitable for Switzerland was found to be applicable in Israel. Switzerland is at peace with its neighbours—and Israel was (and is) still in a state of war. Therefore, it was essential to build a small but highly efficient standing army, in addition to the reserves, and serving as their nucleus—for purposes of current security, first shock absorption in case of war, training and maintenance.

Yadin worked hard at the establishment of that nucleus: in spite of the state's financial circumstances, he insisted on adequate material compensation for regular army personnel, and initiated housing schemes for them. He met with candidates, senior officers and technical personnel—collectively and individually—to overcome their hesitations and convince them to sign up for short or long periods. When he discovered that in many cases wives prevailed on their husbands not to sign up, he organized meetings with the women and exercised all his charm and powers of persuasion on them. One departure from the Swiss model was to prohibit reservists from keeping individual arms at home. The fear that such arms might be used illegitimately, either on purpose or as a result of negligence, was the decisive factor.

Two years later, when B.G. decided on considerable cuts in the regular army establishment, Yadin resigned. Cutting the budget, he argued, was the legitimate province of the minister of defence, how to distribute cuts among different budgetary items should be left to the General Staff. A major reduction of the regular army endangered what he considered one of his main achievements, and affected him personally; moreover, he suspected that it was deliberate.

But to the end of his life, Yadin never lost his respect for the "Old Man." Only a few months ago, we met to discuss a certain historical episode in which the two had been involved. "In political matters," Yigael told me, "we had total confidence in B.G.'s judgment."

AS FOR THE operational structure of the IDF, Yadin insisted on a

unitary model, on total subjection of the air force and the navy to the General Staff and their complete integration. Thus the commanders of the air force and of the navy would serve in a dual capacity—as members of the General Staff and advisers on their respective specialties, and as commanders of their respective forces. One army, with identical ranks, unified systems of acquisition and maintenance, standardized basic equipment, joint basic training and equal basic remuneration constituted for Yadin an article of faith.

When the two commanders—particularly the commander of the air force, Aharon Remez—demurred, he spent a whole day on board a battleship to convince them. When he failed, he allowed Remez to go.

The U.S. and British conception of separate services, with separate commanders with an overall coordinating committee presided over by the head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—seemed to Yadin to be totally unsuited to Israel's needs. He well remembered that a considerable number of setbacks and failures, particularly towards the end of the 1948 war, were the result of faulty coordination at the lowest, tactical level between land and air forces.

The territorial structure of the IDF—the division into area commands—had taken shape during 1948. The main change which took place now was the abolition of the middle command, in the coastal strip. Once the Iraqi forces had withdrawn and handed over their sector to the Arab Legion there was no longer any *raison d'être* for an autonomous command, and its territory was carved up, with the lion's share going to the Central Command.

ESTABLISHING the strategic, operative and logistic framework for the IDF: determining legal and administrative frameworks for the standing army and reserves; laying down the conditions of service for regular army personnel, conscripts and reservists, were considered by Yadin as his main task at the time, and his main contribution to the IDF. Indeed many, if not most, of the principles established by the General Staff under his leadership are being applied to this day.

At the same time, the IDF was entrusted with important civilian functions, and Yadin normally agreed to this quite readily, as long as it was done in an orderly, planned fashion. The chaos bequeathed by the British Mandatory government was still very much in evidence. Public services were only gradually being established or re-established and urgent tasks were delegated to the IDF.

Thus, it was the engineering corps which built the first road to Eilat—with the help of kaolin, which one of its officers had discovered to possess certain hardening qualities that allowed it to be used as a temporary substitute for asphalt. The navy was involved in finding a source of livelihood for the inhabitants of Eilat, whose development was of obvious strategic importance, by helping them to establish a fishing coopera-

tive and Nahal, the fighting pioneer youth corps, was helping to grow food, albeit in modest quantities.

Government ministers did not view with favour the "incursions" of the IDF into their domains. They would approach the prime minister, telling him that if they were given the appropriate budgets they could accomplish these tasks just as well, if not better.

THE WINTER of 1950-51 was a particularly harsh one, with heavy rainstorms which swamped or dislocated the tents and asbestos and tin huts, in which new immigrants were housed. Temporary roads had become impassable. Supplies—even of bread—to newly-established immigrant moshavim in the Jerusalem corridor and Galilee were interrupted.

In these circumstances, it was decided to make the IDF responsible for the *ma'abarot*. Yadin had a meeting with the Minister of Labour Golda Meir for the purpose of coordination and transfer of responsibility. To the deep embarrassment of Josefthal, the director-general of her ministry, and myself, Yigael proceeded to vent his wrath on Golda for her lack of foresight and planning, for the fact that the IDF was only brought into the picture after a great deal of damage had been done. Golda had no reply, but her face vividly reflected her feelings at being subjected to a sermon from this youngster.

YADIN was a hard taskmaster on himself and on the members of his General Staff, and he kept a close watch on their activities. In his office he had an intercom system installed—probably the first in Israel—which enabled him to speak to the heads of the different branches at any time, to listen into the discussions taking place in their offices and to intervene when he saw fit (as long as the intercom on the other side was not muffled, for which army berets proved particularly useful). He was obsessed with a sense of urgency, already voices from the Arab side were heard calling for a second round.

Tensions which from time to time built up within the General Staff, and with the outside, he often managed to defuse with a joke or a wisecrack.

There was considerable tension in the air when a delegation of journalists, headed by Ariele Caribach, came to see Yadin about the "censorship agreement" which Yadin wished to sign with the Committee of Newspaper Editors as a sort of voluntary censorship, i.e., if you accept voluntary censorship, that is fine; otherwise it will be forced on you by virtue of the law. Every word and every comma in the draft agreement was heatedly discussed; tempers exploded and voices were raised.

At the height of the argument Yadin paused. "This scene reminds me of the father who admonishes his son to stop pulling the cat by its tail. And the son replies: What do you want of me? I'm only holding on to the tail—it's the cat that's pulling."

The agreement was ultimately signed, and it serves as the basis for the arrangement still in force today.

The relationship between Yadin and Moshe Dayan was particularly ambivalent. The General Staff generals, mostly with a British Army background—Maklef, Maza, Ben Artzi—with a tradition of non-political conduct and, in any case, without a party connection or base, accepted Yadin's authority without question. Dayan was different. A veteran of the full-time Hagana nucleus, he was known to be the favourite of B.G., who had promoted him over the heads of other, more senior, commanders. He was a rebel by nature, and saw no reason for making an exception in the case of Yadin. Dayan's amateur archaeological exploits, and particularly his obsessive collecting of antiquities, was not to the liking of Yadin, a professional who never took any finds for himself.

However, this was only one side of the coin. There was a great deal of mutual respect between these two sabras, which was revealed, *inter alia*, on the eve of the Six Day War, when Yadin recommended the appointment of Dayan as minister of defence to Prime Minister Eshkol.

The deliberations of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee did not strike him as particularly weighty or profound. He was quietly amused when the veterans of World War I—David Hacohen, Peres Bernstein—ponderously discussed the relative advantages of submarines and destroyers, guns and tanks.

With the religious coalition members he found a common language. The budget for the military chaplain was deliberately fixed at a minimum in the original proposal; then, as a "result of the protestations of religious MKs," it was increased to the level Yadin had considered adequate in the first place—and both sides were happy. Yadin had a great deal of respect for the leader of Agudat Yisrael, Rabbi Levin. I remember a discussion they had on the subject of special units in the army for Orthodox soldiers: Yadin was greatly impressed with the rabbi's understanding and humanity.

THE YEARS 1950-51 were relatively tranquil ones, but violent outbursts, clashes with Arab armies and terrorist attacks occurred from time to time. The most serious battle that developed was that of Tel Muttilla, Korazin. A Syrian unit had infiltrated through the B'teicha, where the Jordan flows into the Sea of Galilee, and taken up positions on an inverse slope, invisible to the IDF. An IDF unit, which arrived on the scene piecemeal, succeeded in dislodging it only after incurring heavy casualties.

Yadin rushed to the site and conducted a personal roadside debriefing of the commanders involved. He was not concerned so much with establishing who was responsible as with the much more nagging question, whether the entire edifice he had worked so hard to construct was adequate for Israel's current security

requirements and if not, how would it withstand a total confrontation.

When seven "policemen"—soldiers disguised as policemen to satisfy the demilitarization provision of the armistice agreement—were caught in a Syrian ambush not far from Hamat Gader in the Yarmuk Valley, Yadin asked B.G. for the first time since the signing of the agreement, for permission to use the air force to extract them.

B.G. invited the chief of staff to his home in Jerusalem early on a Saturday morning to discuss the matter. He agreed, reluctantly, when Yadin convinced him that because of the nature of the terrain—a steep canyon overlooked by Syrian positions on the north, and Jordanian ones on the south—an infantry operation would be costly in casualties.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF of the British Forces in the Middle East, General Brian Robertson, arrived on the first official visit of a British general since the unfriendly parting of ways in the summer of 1948. The military attaché at the embassy in Ramat Gan advised me what the general would wear on which occasion—some four or five different uniforms in all, and this at a time when the IDF had only one uniform: khaki trousers and khaki shirts, with sleeves rolled either up or down.

Yadin decided that dress uniforms should be issued to those officers directly involved with the visit—11 in all. I went to town to find a length of cloth sufficient for 11 suits, not a mean task at a time of extreme austerity. This accomplished, the officers were rushed to the tailor and the tailor was rushed to Yadin's office to take his measurements.

Robertson's visit was to begin officially at 0900 hours; one hour before that, the tailor was to see Yadin for last-minute adjustments. A few minutes before 0800, I was informed by the British Embassy that the general was on his way. Subsequently I found out that the efficient attaché had failed to inform the general that Israel had switched to summer time, and thus the general had planned to arrive one hour ahead of our schedule—a critical hour indeed, since at that very moment Yadin was in his underpants in his office, waiting anxiously for the tailor to finish his job. I was deputed to meet Robertson halfway to General Staff headquarters and instruct his driver to drive—*as around the GHO area until further orders*. I tried desperately to engage the perplexed commander-in-chief in conversation for what seemed an eternity until a despatch rider appeared with the redeeming message that the tailor had departed.

AN IMMENSE responsibility was placed on Yadin's shoulders, and yet he was only 33 years old; and from time to time he had to give free rein to his youthful impulses. When we were alone on the road, he would ask his faithful driver, Yosef Kuflik, to move aside and with a quick, Chicago-style salto would jump from the back seat into the front seat to take the wheel. Driving was one of his relaxations.

On one occasion, we were caught by the watchman of a citrus grove while relieving one of his trees of its harvest in order to refresh ourselves. The watchman did not recognize the illustrious orange-picker. At first Yadin seemed to be annoyed, but he soon reached the conclusion that it was much better so.

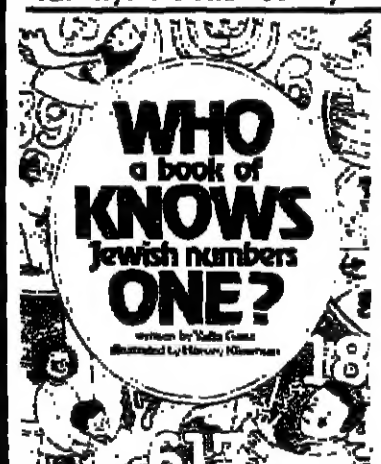
His wife—Carmela Cari, as he called her—fulfilled a central function in his life. She would not bother him in his office and refrained from telephoning but her judgment was important to him—particularly where personalities were concerned. She also determined the mode of their private and social life, their small, faithful circle of friends. She was the moving spirit of parties they arranged at their home from time to time, with a programme of games and quizzes.

In Yigael's career there were many high points when his total dedication, his quick intelligence, his flair for organization, his drive and imagination found full expression. Of all of them I believe that his years as chief of the General Staff constituted his finest hours.

The writer was the IDF's first chief of military history.

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KEEP ISRAEL BEAUTIFUL!

JANOS STARKER, cellist, (Tel Aviv Museum, July 17) Bach: Prelude from Suite no. 3, Allemande from Suite no. 5, Courante from Suite no. 1, Gavotte from Suite no. 6, Gigue from Suite no. 3; Casadio: Sonata; Kodaly: Sonata.

THE WARM, luscious tone of the violoncello is what sets it apart from other musical instruments, and quite naturally, most cellists capitalize on the sensual aspects of the music they play. This is not the case with Janos Starker. Invited to Israel by the America-Israel Cultural Foundation to teach a master class at the Jerusalem Music Centre, his unaccompanied recital in Tel Aviv proved two things.

Firstly, that the Hungarian-American cellist belongs unquestionably on the musical Olympus.

And secondly, that with all due respect to Casals or Rostropovich, the art of cello playing allows for a different approach as well, and the results may be no less gratifying.

Starker's artistry is deeply rooted in his superb technique. The precision of his pitch along with the effortless ease and clarity with which the most difficult passages are rendered allow the cellist to maintain

THE MUSICAL OLYMPUS

aristocratic pose and unflagging control throughout.

His sound production is a chapter in itself. Using vibrato with uncommon restraint, the artist draws from a luxurious sound-colour palette, applying its manifold shades with consummate skill and sensitivity. Thus, by means of often imperceptible gradations of timbre and dynamics, he may coax the listener all the way from a gentle tune to the mighty organ sonorities, as the structural logic of the composition is being underscored. Never once—be it in the purposely coarse bagpipe imitation in the Bach *Gavotte*, the spell-binding *diminuendo* at the conclusion of Kodaly's first movement or the spectacular harmonics in the Casadio—did the tone lose its acoustic purity. Sonar strain, scratchy bowing or any other kind of self-indulgence apparently do not exist in the cellist's vocabulary.

Nor are rhythmic liberties sanctioned. Pace changes do occur—some of these quite often—yet there

is nothing arbitrary or capricious about them. Rather, rhythmic flexibility provides the means for clarifying the musical form, for creating an interpretation which, like an architectural edifice, can be both monumental and alive in its every detail.

On the stage, Starker seems to be able to combine intense intellectual concentration and inner serenity. His renditions, even as they exude strength and drama, are strikingly clear and noble. With not a shade of the egocentric in him, Starker puts his art at the service of music and its creators.

AMONG THE music institutions in Haifa, the local Artists and Music Teachers Association has not received much publicity. Sarah Jacobi, an experienced

piano teacher, was one of the association's founders and primary organizers.

She had previously founded, together with Menashe Ravina in 1934, her own music school, including amongst her staff newcomers, such as the late Franck Pelleg, Zvi Haffel and the singer Vittorio Weinberg.

Franck Pelleg was to help her in the activities of the Artists and Music Teachers Association. The idea to start the institution was to enable an exchange of ideas and knowledge, to improve the standard of performance of the artists, and to achieve betterment of the pedagogical achievements.

Members of the association performed themselves—this motivated individual improvement. It was the very first institute in the country to teach summer courses.

With the help of Pelleg, musicians and performers were brought in from Israel abroad—such as Cezare Vallabrega, Alice Morini, Irma

Wolpe, Jerome Lowenthal, Peter Feuchtwanger, as well as Zvi Zeitlin, Pinia Salzman, Arie Vardi, Yosef Tal, Gary Bertini, and Abel Ehrlich.

When after more than 50 years of musical activity, Sarah Jacobi retired, there was quite a drop in the association's activities. However, the present chairwoman, Irit Aloni, has organized a variety of lectures, workshops and a short summer course as part of this year's activities.

The short summer course did not attract a large audience, in spite of the fact that it covered many practical subjects and topics as chamber music and accompaniment. Jonathan Zak, pianist duo—Sara Fuxon-Heyman and Bart Berman and pedagogical goals—Anat Sharon.

There were also analytical lectures by Zmira Lutzky, Miriam Yagur and a lively symposium, coordinated by Dr. Dalia Cohen, on the significance of style in music and arts.

It is to be hoped that the increased activity of the institution will attract a large number of musicians, professional performers and teachers of Haifa and the North.

ESTHER REUTER

Today

Seasonal child's play

Aviva Bar-Am suggests how parents can help youngsters enjoy summer vacation.

WHEN THE SCHOOL YEAR resumes in September, thousands of parents will undoubtedly breathe a collective sigh of relief. Some weeks of their small children's summer vacation will have been financially catastrophic - expensive pools, summer camps, tennis/art/music lessons - and the other weeks will have been filled with the same old question: "What shall we do now?"

Parents, take heart. There are dozens of things to do and places to go which can make the holidays fun for your children and painless for you. Your own youngsters may even come up with some fascinating ideas, as ours did at the very beginning of vacation.

Our almost-six-year-old son decided to open his own summer camp for those "empty" hours. He and his father sectioned off a corner of a storeroom and equipped it with crayons, clay, and paints, an old rug for the floor and posters for the walls. Each child that wanders in is handed a paper hat (left over from last year's birthday party) and my son and his friends lie on the rug, drawing pictures and creating other works of art which the "camper" is allowed to take home.

Picnics on the balcony, especially under a makeshift tent, are great fun for children. "Camping out" with toys and food can while away at least half of a day.

Any number of arts and crafts projects, requiring only minimal parental assistance, can also be done at home. Our son creates interesting collages by pasting all sorts of scraps onto heavy paper. Collage masks are made in a similar fashion. Scraps are glued onto a face-shaped piece of paper from which the eyes have been cut out.

Don't let all those pasty, sticky fingers upset you. There are children who consider peeling paste off their fingers an occupation in itself, and they are happy to spend hours doing just that.

If your little ones feel like making gifts they can do so using many natural objects. Smooth stones found at the Dead Sea or on dry river bottoms can be decorated with magic markers and glued onto this piece of wood. A dark outline drawn around the wood looks like a

frame, and a frame and a loop pasted onto the back completes a beautiful picture.

Shells are also versatile tools for the young artist. The cover of a shoebox, lined with heavy paper, provides a nice background for a delightful present. The child moves the shells around on the paper, mapping out what he's planning to do and then glues them down, forming petals of a flower, wings of a butterfly, or perhaps something straight out of his head. Details such as the outline of a butterfly's wings or the stems of a flower can be added with crayons, paints, or magic markers.

Using computer printout paper, children can draw fascinating murals. A youngster might want to draw one picture a day, and when he's finished as many as he wants, the colorful mural of connected pages can be hung on a wall.

Children can make very professional puzzles. You or your youngsters can cut heavy paper into circular, rectangular or square shapes. Then have your child draw a picture on the paper and cut it into pieces. After he has reconstructed the puzzle it can be pasted onto plywood or put together with sticky tape. Alternatively, prepare some interesting puzzles by yourself, cutting them into bigger or smaller pieces depending on your child's ability. Put them in an envelope to be handed to your youngster when he's looking for something new to do.

My son and I have written several books together. For our first, he dictated a story which I wrote down, a sentence on each page. When he had finished illustrating each page of the entire book (a project which took several days) he decorated a cardboard cover and added a cardboard back. He then punched holes in the sides of the pages and tied the whole thing together with string.

You can suggest to your child that he produce a show, using either real actors (he and his friends) or puppets. Puppet theatres can be cut out of large cartons. Creating the dolls by drawing features on socks with magic markers will amuse the children. Alternatively, eyes, nose and mouth made of scraps can be sewn on to the socks.

Another kind of puppet is made

out of heavy paper. Your child draws a face, cuts it in the puppet shape that he wants and pastes the puppet onto an ice lolly stick.

A performance with children as actors will demand a great deal of time and work; hopefully, it will be the youngsters who do most of it. After they have decided what show they will be producing, they have tickets to cut, decorate and distribute, sets to prepare and rehearsals to conduct. You will, no doubt, be asked to help with make up and costumes. Encourage the youngsters to do as much as they can by themselves and suggest, perhaps, that profits from tickets they have sold for a nominal fee be donated to a worthy cause.

If you live on a busy enough street, your enterprising children can run a lemonade stand. They will enjoy squeezing the lemons and preparing the drink, which they can keep cold in a large thermos. Furnish them with a small table and paper cups - and they are in business.

Assuming that there are still a few days of vacation left, perhaps you'd like to take your kids on some fascinating jaunts. How about the fire station, where they can talk to a real fireman and sit on a fire truck? What about watching the presses at work at a newspaper in your city? You could visit ships in one of the harbours or perhaps you'll drive out to the nearest airport - it doesn't matter how small it is, your child will love it.

If you have acquaintances on a kibbutz, why not take a train ride there (a delight in itself) and let your child visit cows, chickens and perhaps even horses, while you drink coffee with the grown-ups?

Our favourite pastime is the nature hike. If you live in a place in which Mother Nature seems to have abandoned you, don't despair. Ants on your sidewalk can be examined with magnifying lenses; you and your child can study stones, dirt and twigs, look for trees and leaves to identify, and peer at birds through binoculars.

All kids love to cook, and there are many things that they can prepare alone (popcorns made in lacube trays out of apple juice. Zip, lemonade and squash, for example -

or pudding, jello and sandwiches. Together you can bake cookies or brownies or teach your youngster to scramble his own eggs and prepare cinnamon toast. He might enjoy making fruit salads with fruit, using canned peach and pear halves, or pineapples slices, and almonds, raisins or cherries for garnish.

Your local library or museum may have an interesting story hour. If not, why not conduct at least one in your home? You can read to your child and his friends, invite guest storytellers (older siblings of some of the children) or have the little ones make up stories of their own.

There is plenty of work to be done around the house, which, although you may find it tiresome, is child's play to your kids. Even a three-year-old can wash kitchen and bathroom tiles, or refrigerator doors, with a sponge and a bowl of soapy water, wiping everything dry until it sparkles.

My son loves polishing silver and copper, and wiping special sprays off glass and wood - just to see them shine. When children work, they do a beautiful and responsible job, are willing to apply themselves wholeheartedly for hours and have a terrific feeling of satisfaction when they finish.

If you hand your kids and their friends a pail of water and some large brushes they will enjoy "painting" fences, sidewalks and your car, getting thoroughly soaked in the process. They will also be happy to weed and water your garden if you allow them to wallow in the mud.

Finally, I can suggest a project which, although ambitious, is a great favourite. Your children and their friends can have a party. There are a lot of preparations involved, which should keep everyone pretty busy. They have to make invitations, shop for pretzels and other snacks, draw designs on plain paper plates and cups to make them festive, fashion and decorate paper hats, and draw pictures for the doors and walls.

Although the party itself may be something of an anti-climax after days of planning and excitement, maybe this could be your children's way to celebrate the end of a different and delightful summer.



Bellhop for a day

THE DOORMAN at the Tel Aviv Sheraton was a 10-year-old girl, and the bellhop was not quite nine - and smaller than some of the suitcases.

It was annual Children's Day at the hotel recently when 125 children of Sheraton employees were invited to get a taste of hotel work and a better appreciation of their parents' jobs.

There were youngsters, most of them between the ages of 10 to 16, all over the place - at the reception desk, on the floors, in the kitchens and dining rooms, on maintenance crews. Some were even junior security guards, lifeguards and kashrut supervisors. The children did not necessarily follow in their parents' footsteps. The tiniest bellhop, for instance, was Yael, daughter of the hotel's rabbi, Yosef ("Rabbi Yossi") Tirenauer.

The youngsters punched time-cards and took their noonday meal in the staff dining room. Guests, who had been forewarned in a letter from the management, seemed to enjoy the novelty of the day as much as the mini-employees, some of whom went home with tips in their pockets.

Six of the mini-staffers were offsprings of employees at the King Solomon Sheraton in Jerusalem. That hotel has such a young staff that there are not yet enough eligible children for the hotel to run a Children's Day of its own.

M.M.

Musical methodology

Diana Lerner talks to voice teacher Lucia Vassilopolo.

IF YOU hear Yehoram Gaon suddenly delivering a full throated operatic aria or displaying a more mellifluous tone than usual, the reason may be that he has been studying voice development at La Vassilopolo.

A little over a year ago, the popular Israeli singing star felt that something was happening to his vocal range and sought help from Prof. Michael Vassilopolo, the Rumanian opera singer and voice therapist who was invited to Israel to use the special technique he had invented to work with Habimah actors.

He had also been successful in treating persons suffering from hoarseness, impairment of the vocal chords and even asthma, sinusitis and some chronic respiratory problems.

Six months ago, Vassilopolo passed away and his widow, Lucia, continues to give instruction to Gaon, Tiki Dayan, Shulamit Livnat, Shmuel Azmon and a host of other actors. TV announcers and persons who come to her with voice problems.

"We can do a Pygmalion with anyone we pick up on the street to change their tonal quality," she maintains, adding that she can also help persons who have been misusing their vocal chords and learn the method.

"We do not throw our arms up over our heads in order to get more air into the lungs, and we don't pant like a dog," Vassilopolo says.

The Vassilopolo method consists of a series of breathing exercises purported to strengthen the muscles of the diaphragm. Clients are thought now to exploit the area behind the nose to utter sound without straining the larynx. The secret lies in how well one breathes and projects sound, she says. The method requires daily practice of about a quarter of an hour at a time following several hours of instruction during a period of at least six weeks. Here, she stands me against the

wall to insure that I have upright posture for correct breathing, places a hand gently on my diaphragm showing me how to pull in my abdomen to a hissing sound as I exhale and how to sniff the air through my nose in order to inhale, belly out.

When I have mastered the breathing exercises, I would be ready to combine these with issuing sound from my larynx. She demonstrates, finger to nose.

Michael Vassilopolo, humbled across the method by chance following a heart attack that forced him to abandon his operatic career and avoid the slightest exertion. While convalescing, he recalled reading that the famous Greek orators were capable of projecting their dulcet voices effortlessly to the farthest reaches of any public hall or amphitheatre without any acoustic device. It was done, the ancient writings stated, by proper breathing techniques and voice projection.

In seeking a solution for his own

problem, Vassilopolo began to delve into old manuscripts about the orators, evolving his theories based on findings of the Greeks. Soon, he created a system that he began to implement, first with himself, and later on the voices of various colleagues who came to him.

After about 12 years of research, the Vassilopolo Method was accepted by various educational institutions, musical schools as well as respiratory units in some medical institutions in Europe.

As a result of his success, Vassilopolo was invited to Italy to teach his method at various music conservatories and many laryngologists showed interest in it. Vassilopolo counted among his successful students world famous opera stars including members of the La Scala Opera Company.

In continuing his work here, Lucia Vassilopolo is hoping to help Israelis suffering from the damaging effects of climate, smog and modern living on their lungs and voices.

Status of women committees meet

Greer Fay Cashman

POLITICALLY, they represented the whole spectrum. They came from all over the country and their backgrounds - culturally, professionally and economically - were varied. Some were religiously observant, others non-observant. Yet with all their differences, they had one common goal: to work towards the advancement of the status of women.

Some 80 women attended last week's Conference of Municipal Committees on the Status of Women, held at the Knesset and organized by Minister Without Portfolio Sarah Doron and Ethia Simha, advisor to the prime minister on the status of women.

The participants comprised members of these committee, which have been (and are still being) formed by mayors of cities and development towns around the country, as well as women serving on municipal and regional councils and other public figures.

No startlingly new revelations

were made at the conference. Yet possibly because it was held just before the elections, there was new impetus to hackneyed phrases such as "women account for more than half the population", "we don't do enough to advance our own cause" and "we have to be a pressure group."

The statistics trotted out for the umpteenth time were depressing: Female representation in the outgoing Knesset is less than 9 per cent. At local government level, the gap of disproportion is usually wider. Women don't, as a rule, vote for women candidates, and men tend to denigrate women's equality on the job, by dragging in all the traditional roles which a woman is supposed to fulfil and presuming that these are her priorities.

Dr. Marilyn Sofer, head of Haifa University's department for Studies on Women pointed out at the conference that men and women with identical characteristics are viewed differently by society. When women are being assertive, she said, they are accused of being shrill, of being pushy, while "the same qualities are admired in a man."

The participants were heartened to hear from Dr. Hannah Herzog, a Tel Aviv University sociologist, that in 1983 there were 91 women serving on municipal and regional councils as compared to only 29 in 1950. But in the next breath, she noted that there were many more councils in 1983 than in 1950.

Stressing the need for change of image, Herzog said that women - even among their sisters - are viewed first as women and not as politicians. Newspaper and magazine articles about politicians who are women, invariably relate to the latter and not the former, she said.

Herzog observed that in this age of computers, women have an opportunity to gain equality in new professions before these professions are given a gender preference. In the past, she added, women had difficulty breaking into what had been traditionally classified as "men's" jobs. If women establish themselves in these new professions, they will have fewer problems asserting themselves elsewhere - including in the political arena.

Yael Rom, a political activist in Haifa for the past decade, stated that

if women want to wield influence, then every one must join a political party. She advised women who wanted to make an impact to start their activities within the framework of a women's group, then to join some public council dedicated to advancing the status of women and to specialize in a subject within the scope of the council's activities. This can spearhead her into wider political circles and, if she proves herself along the way, she will gain support.

Following the conference, organizer Ethia Simha commented that "The feedback was very positive. The women were very excited about it and have expressed an interest in meeting again in the future to participate in symposiums and workshops focussing on the problems they and other women are facing today. It is my feeling that by working together, these women can do much both to contribute to the welfare of their own communities and to improve the status of women in general."

The Jerusalem Committee on the Status of Women met officially last week for the second time.

Some 60 women with a wide range of social and political backgrounds met together to plan how to achieve their goal of strengthening the power and the image of women in the city.

The group was addressed by Mayor Teddy Kollek who praised the efforts of Ruth Lev, Na'amat secretary in Jerusalem, for organizing the committee.

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF PUPPET THEATRE Jerusalem, August 8-15 1984

Tickets: In Jerusalem - Cahana, 1 Dorot Rishonim (corner of 8 Ben-Yehuda) Tel. 02-244577, 222821 In Tel Aviv - Hadarim, 90 Ibn Gvrol Tel. 03-248844, 248787

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9:00 Another Story, 9:15 The Travels of Dinky and Goo, 9:30 The Pigeon Boy, 9:55 Carols, 10:45 The Unicorn and 11:00 The Pop 15:00 Wonderful Animals, 15:30 Rev Samson, 16:25 Barriers, 17:00 A New Evening - live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17:30 Eight is Enough: Children of the Groom (part 1), 18:20 Story Time
ARABIC LANGUAGE programme:
18:30 News roundup
19:00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup
20:02 Olympics roundup
21:00 Mabat Newsline
21:30 Dalits: The Ewing Blues
22:30 Tales of the Unexpected: The Way To Do It
22:45 The Shock of the New - new, 8-part documentary series about the arts in the 20th century. Part 2: The Powers That Be, 23:45 News
24:00-25:45 The Los Angeles Olympics
JORDANIAN TV (unofficial):
19:00 Cartoons, 19:00 French Hour, 19:30 (TV) Nature film, 20:00 News in French, 20:30 News in Hebrew, 21:00 News in Arabic, 21:30 The Bob Newhart Show, 22:00 War and Peace, 23:00 News in English, 23:15 Simon and Simon
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13:00 Good News, 13:30 Westwood Hospital, 14:00 Tonight, 14:30 The Club, 15:00 Afternoon Movie, 16:30 Sports, 17:00 Laredo, 17:15 Friday Movie, 18:00 Theatre Showdown, 21:00 News in French, 21:30 Evening Cinema, 22:54 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6:02 Musical Clock
6:07 Rumi: Suite from Les Indes Galantes: Mozart; Rondo (Rampall); Schubert: Polonaise for Violin and Chamber Orchestra
7:30 Bolini: Wind Concerto (De Paris); Roudin: Ghos Concerto (Paul Torrier); Cello Sonata in G minor (Paul Torrier); Alvin (Cecilia Lindberg); Variations Symphoniques (David Heber); Concertgebouw, (Holl); Sullivan: Symphony
9:30 Faure: Masses and Variations, Op. 121; Schumann: Andante and Danzons (Boris Berman); Arieh Vardi; Emanuel Gruber; Uri Vardi; cello: Meir Wiesler, (horn); Muzart: Divertimento, K.563 (Stern); Zukerman, Rosely; Chamberlain: Pastorale; Schein: Suite No. 3
12:00 Kenneth van Bartold: piano - Mozart: Sonata, K.332; Martin: 8 Preludes; Schumann: Wilhelm Tell, overture; Rossini: Quilist from Barber of Seville (Luigi Alfa); Victoria de Los Angeles; Hindemith: Horn Sonata (Mason Jones); Glen Gould; Weber: Konzertstück (Maria Litauer); Solomone: Roco; 2 Pianos (Rumi); Weber: Five Pieces (Lore Pashin); (Rumi); Boulez; Corbelli: Sonata (for James); Handel: 2 Arias from Rosalinde (Lucia Popp); Oedon Partos; Arabesque (Holliger); Israel Chamber Ensemble; Atherton; Dvorak: Carnival Overture; Gounod: Prelude from Faust
15:00 The Armenian Choir
15:30 Youth Programme
16:30 Mendelssohn: Organ Sonata No. 6 (Elizabeth Roloff); Mozart: Mass, K.199 (Gundula Janowitz); Frederica von Stade; Claudio Abbado; Bach: Cantata No. 16
18:00 Forum (no details available)

19:05 Telemann: Recorder Concerto; Rossini: The Siege of Corinth, overture (Muti); Mozart: Piano Concerto in C major, K. 415 (Ingrid Hebler, London Symphony, Davis); Saint-Saens: Symphony No. 1 (Radio Luxembourg)
20:30 The Camera Singers, Avner Itai conducting - Paul Ben-Haim: Yefi Not; Schubert: Prayer; Schoenberg: Out of the Depths; Bach: Sing a New Song unto the Lord; Messiaen: 5 Tunes; Ravel: 3 Chansons; Abraham Amzaleg: String of Moroccan Tunes
21:30 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme

6:03 Programmes for Olim
7:30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9:30 Encounter - live family magazine
10:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11:00 Radio Luxembourg
11:30 Education for all
12:05 Songs
13:00 News in English
13:30 News in French
14:05 Children's programmes
15:30 World of Science (repeat)
15:55 Notes on a New Book
16:05 Trial - children's rights
17:12 Jewish Ideas
17:20 Everyman's University
18:05 Afternoon Classics
18:47 Bible Reading
19:05 Lesson in Tania by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
19:30 Programmes for Olim
20:05 Child and Family Magazine
Second Programme
7:00 This Morning - news magazine
7:30 Olympics Magazine
8:05 Puss in Sandals
9:05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli
10:10 All Shades of the Network
12:10 Open Line - news and music
13:00 Midday - news commentary, music
14:06 A Taste of Honey - with Dan Kauer
16:10 Safe Journey
17:10 Economics Magazine

17:30 Of Men and Figures
18:06 The State of Israel - situation
19:05 Today - radio newscast
19:30 Sports Magazine
20:05 Cantorial Request
21:05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
23:05 Third Bell - arts magazine

Army

6:06 Morning Sounds
6:10 Los Angeles
6:30 University on the Air
7:07-7:07 - with Alex Anski
8:05 Morning Newscast
8:05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef
11:05 Israeli Summer - with Eli Yisraeli
13:05 Two Hours
15:05 What's Wrong? - with Erez Tal
16:05 Morning Newscast
17:05 Evening Newscast
18:05 Sports Magazine
19:05 Sports Today - music magazine
20:05 Hits - Old and New
21:00 Mabat - TV Newscast
21:30 University on the Air (repeat)
22:05 Popular songs
23:05 All the World is a Stage
01:05 Night Birds - songs, chat

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden Superdix: Edison: Beat Street; Habshah: The Temple of Doom 4, 6, 45, 9; Mitchell: Fox 7, 9; Orfi: Blood Wedding 9; The Fox and the Pupp 4, 6; Orion: Zigzag Story 7, 9; Maya the Bee 10:30 a.m.; 4: Orion: Police Academy; Ron: Bernavai: Semadim: Terms of Endearment 7, 9, 15; Blayenel: Ha'ana: Dangerous Year 7, 9; Cinema One: Little Prince 4; Annie 5:30; Double feature: 1 Hecker: Octopus 8; Sea Wolves 10:00; Museum: Adventures in the Court of King Arthur 11, 1:30, 4

TEL AVIV 5, 7, 30, 44
Alhany: Gase With the Wind 4, 6; Ben-Yehuda: Footloose: Chen 1; Police Academy 5:30, 7:30, 9:40; Mary Poppins 11, 1:45; Aristocats 3:55; Chen 2: Return of Martin Guerre 9:45; Aristocats 11, 1:45, 5:30, 7:40; Chen 3: Terms of Endearment 7:15, 9:45; Cinderella 11, 1:45, 3:45, 5:40; Chen 4: Robinson Crusoe 11, 1:45, 3:45, 5:40; Chen 5: Cross Creek 7:30, 9:45; Billy 11, 1:45, 5:30; Cinema One: Breakthrough 6, 8, 7:40, 9:40; Cinema Two: Yentl 4:30, 7, 9:40; Cinema: Exterminator 11, 5, 7:40, 9:40; Dekel 1941 at 9:40; Drive-In: Maya the Bee 8:15; Calligula, sex film [2:15 midnight]; Eklav: Emmanuelle 11, 5, 7:30, 9:30; French Intimacy: Burning

Land (Terra Bruttia) 5, 7, 15, 9:30; Galt: Romancing the Stone 5, 7:40, 9:40; Gordon: Runners 6, 7:30, 9:30; Once Upon a Time in the West 3:45; Back Street: Lev & La Traviata 5, 7:30, 9:40; Lev II: The Dresser 7, 9:30; Zelig 5, 8; Limor: Le Batant 5, 7:30, 9:40; Maxine: Educating Rita: Mograbi: Against All Odds: Orly: Savage Islands 5, 7:40, 9:40; Parks: The King and Mr. Bird 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 7:30, 9:30; Peter Spring: Symphony 5, 7:30, 9:30; Shaul: Blame It On Rio 7:30, 9:30; Great Balloon Adventure 5; Studio: National Lampoon's Vacation 5, 7:45, 9:45; Tehadot: Blood Wedding: Tel Aviv: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4, 6, 7:15, 9:40; Tel Aviv: Museum: Sunday in the Country 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Zafim: BMX Bandits 5, 7:30, 9:30; Fanny and Alexander 9

HAIFA 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 15
Amphitheatre: Bambino in Africa: Amos: Agnès AI Odi 7, 9, 15; Autumn: Supergirl: Chen: National Lampoon's Vacation: Mordechai: Sven 7, 9; Orly: Beat Street: Orly: Blame It On Rio 9:15; Mary Poppins 11, 4, 6, 30; Peter: Police Academy: Ron: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4, 6, 7:15, 9:30; Maya the Bee 11 a.m.; Shark: Boy Ticks Girl 4:30; Muddy River 7, 9, 15

RAMAT CAN
Armen: Police Academy 7:40, 9:40; Aladin and the Wonderful Lamp 4, 6; Lily: Return of Martin Guerre 7:15, 9:30; Maya

the Bee 4: Oasis: Romancing the Stone 5, 7:30, 9:40; Orly: Yentl 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Ramon Galt: The Man Who Loved Women 7:30, 9:30

HERZLIYA
David: Gorky Park 7:15, 9:30; Tiferet: Return of Martin Guerre 7:30, 9:30; Bedknobs and Broomsticks 5

HOLON
Migdal: Risky Business 9:40; Mary Poppins 5, 7:15; Savoy: Footloose 5, 7:30, 9:30

Land (Terra Bruttia) 5, 7, 15, 9:30
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RAMAT CAN
Armen: Police Academy 7:40, 9:40; Aladin and the Wonderful Lamp 4, 6; Lily: Return of Martin Guerre 7:15, 9:30; Maya

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
MUSICAL DIRECTOR: YOAV TALMI

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JERUSALEM and HAIFA: Voices and Tones and Mainly Bach, 8 concerts
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WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226

Tel Aviv Stock Market weekly review/Pinhas Landau

Bonds make steady progress

The four days of trading in the last election-shortened week saw a very varied pattern in daily movements on the share market, but the bond market established a trend that repeated itself every day. Volumes in bonds averaged about 152b. daily and prices moved steadily upward.

The developments in the bond market represented a reversal of the previous week's activity, when heavy selling pressure forced the central bank to spend billions of shekels on supporting prices. This week there was large and persistent demand, stemming primarily from pension funds and savings schemes. These institutional investors are obligated to invest almost all the funds that accrue to them in government bonds, and the high real yields available among issues traded on the open market attracts them and their bids, which is why prices have begun to move up.

The expectation of an imminent increase in the monthly rate of inflation, from the 13-15 per cent level of recent months, to 20 or even 25 per cent, is also attracting investment monies from the general public to index-linked bonds. Over the week, most of these bonds added 10-15 per cent in price, but the levels reached

still allow room for further upward progress.

Shares had a much more volatile run. On Sunday, the day prior to the elections, the market was mixed with a slight positive bias, as investors were expecting a large Alignment victory, to be followed—presumably—by rapid implementation of a new and tougher economic policy.

On Tuesday, while the traders were still trying to recover from a long, sleepless and frustrating night's viewing, the news of the Bank of Israel's suspension of foreign currency trading broke upon them. This was regarded as signalling a major devaluation, although the fact that the exchange management allowed trading to take place as usual should have tipped them off that no such step was in the offing. In the event, huge demand appeared for dollar-linked securities, primarily the "arrangement" bank shares, and the prices of these rose by fully 19 per cent before the Bank of Israel freed the quantities needed to balance supply with the enormous demand.

By Wednesday, the devaluation panic had been resolved, with relatively minor steps in the foreign currency regulations, and the

volume shrivelled from almost 153b. to just over 14b. Fairly small offers caused the bank shares to sink back by up to 7 per cent. The rest of the market was mixed, but once again with a positive tendency.

Thursday saw the volume shrivel to 15335m., the lowest real level in a very long time. The prices were mixed, with the mutual funds active again among those shares that are heavily represented in their portfolios, pushing up the prices so as to improve their monthly "performance." Overall, however, the low turnovers testified to an almost complete lack of interest in the share market. This can hardly be considered very surprising, given the high and rising rate of hyper-inflation and the political stalemate that has emerged from the elections.

The investment community, like the rest of the country, is anxiously following developments on the political front, waiting to see what will be the shape and aims of the next government. Unlike most of the voters, it is well aware that time is not on the side of the economy, and that the patient may die on his way to the operating table. If they find an ambulance driver, that is.

Study shows R & D effort is well worthwhile

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — If R & D "effort" (manpower, equipment, etc.) is increased by one per cent, then exports resulting from this increase by 1.7 per cent. This is one of the findings of a research project which has just been completed by Dr. Efraim Ahrim, and Ilan Bijaoui of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Technological Analysis and Forecasting at Tel Aviv University.

"Nearly 80 per cent of all R & D costs go for manpower," Bijaoui notes, adding that such manpower (or at least the potential to develop and train such manpower) is one of Israel's greatest assets, while only 29 per cent is spent on equipment, materials, etc.

The year-long project also shows that medium-sized plants increase

their exports much faster per "R & D effort" than the large ones or the small ones.

Some 102 plants were included in the survey (which did not include the military industries or the Dead Sea Works or phosphates).

Most of the plants were in the field of electronics, followed by rubber and plastics, then processed foods, with some metal working factories also included.

Of the 102 plants, 35 were classified as "big," exporting more than \$6m. a year; 30 were "medium," exporting between \$1m. to \$6m., and all the rest were "small," exporting less than \$1m. a year.

As for the big ones, each additional one per cent invested in "R & D effort" increased exports by 1.7 per cent; the same "R & D effort" investment in the medium class in-

creased exports by 2.1 per cent, while the return on the same R & D effort brought only a 1.5 per cent return for the small plants.

The 102 plants, who were eyeing the export market with eagerness, were asked to draw up their own predictions for their future growth in exports. If in 1975, they exported goods valued at \$700m., which grew to \$1,100m. in 1981, they believed that by 1990, their total exports would grow to \$8,000m., or an annual growth of 26 per cent a year.

However, Bijaoui believes that an annual rate of 18 per cent seems much more likely, and thus their total exports will grow to about \$5,000m. in 1990.

"But it all depends on international marketing conditions," he says, and "on the actual growth of manpower needed for R & D, and on

investments made in R & D. He is now drawing up a series of projects which will look into all three efforts.

His present project shows that the growth of electronics will be faster than all other sectors in the next few years, but then as 1990 approaches, and afterwards, chemical exports will begin to pick up momentum.

At present, about half of all electronic exports goes to the industrialized west, and the rest to the developing countries. But the situation is quite different in regard to chemicals. Three-quarters of all chemical exports are flowing to the west, and only one-quarter to the developing countries. It has not yet been determined if the ratio between exports to the industrialized west and the developing countries will continue as at present.

WALL STREET WEEK

Uncertainty, but stock prices swing upward

NEW YORK (AP). — The upswing in stock prices is doing little to alleviate Wall Street's extreme uncertainty about the market's outlook.

Despite the market's advance in the final three sessions of this past week, after a string of five straight losses, some observers believe it was nothing more than a temporary rebound.

"It would be very premature for anybody to say that the market has made a low and has started a new leg of a bull market," said Alfred Goldman, vice-president at A.G. Edwards and Sons Inc. in St. Louis, Missouri.

The rebound, temporary or otherwise, began after the bond market rallied in response to Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker's comments indicating that the U.S. central bank would not tighten credit further in 1984.

Volcker also indicated the U.S. economy, having expanded at an astonishing clip in the first half of the year, probably would moderate on its own in the future.

That signalled to the money markets that there was a good chance that interest rates would not go significantly higher in the next five months, and might even decline.

As the prices of bonds rose, their yields fell. And the substantial spread between returns on bonds and those of many stocks began to narrow.

The result was a 13.25-point rise, to 1,114.62, in the Dow Jones Average of 30 industrial stocks this past week.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index gained 0.80 to 87.01, but the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index fell 1.56 to 189.56.

Big board volume swelled to an average 86.93 million shares daily—the highest level in five weeks and up from 79.45m. the previous week.

U.S. money rates

NEW YORK (AP). — Money rates for Friday as of 4:30 p.m. (20:30 GMT), as reported by Teletype Systems Inc.:

Prime rate: 13.00
Discount rate: 9.00
Dealers commercial paper: 30-180 days, 10.40-11.25
Certificates of deposit \$100,000: 30-59 days, 10.58; 60-89 days, 10.78
Treasury bill rates: 3-month as of July 23, 10.30; 6-month as of July 23, 10.64.

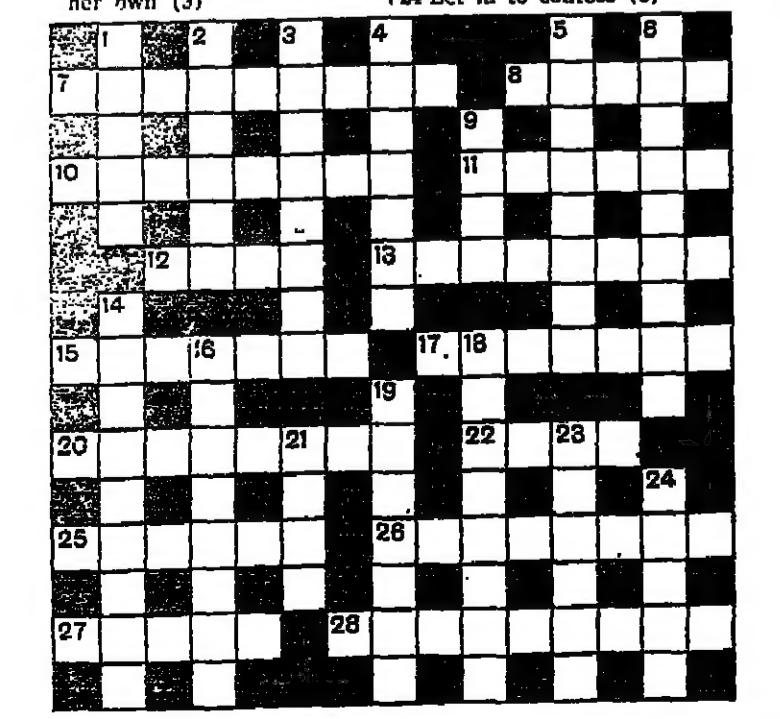
Bank of Israel exchange rates

July 27, 1984	IS	July 27, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	276.75	Australian dollar	231.78
British sterling	364.49	South African rand	174.91
German mark	96.580	Belgian franc (10)	47.769
French franc	31.474	Austrian schilling (10)	137.60
Dutch guilder	85.549	Italian lire (100)	157.17
Swiss franc	113.18	Japanese yen (100)	113.38
Swedish krona	33.174	Irish pound	296.81
Norwegian krona	33.452	Spanish peseta (100)	170.69
Danish Krone	26.439	Jordanian dinar	716.78
Finnish mark	45.787	Lebanese lira	46.130
Canadian dollar	210.81	Egyptian pound	225.55



ONE AND ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|--|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 7. Man in the sky precedes bad spell of rain for the book-keeper (3) | 1. Takes care of intellectual powers (5) |
| 8. Part of the suit for the sexton? (6) | 2. Seaside is about right, initially, for a break (6) |
| 10. Puts forward amorous overtures (8) | 3. Missile that could upset a stone-waller (8) |
| 11. Sporting wear for the fireman? (6) | 4. Banger as topsy-turvy customary practice (7) |
| 12. By being removed, fish is no longer fat (4) | 5. A subdued mother or father, it's obvious (8) |
| 13. Levels the score to obtain the number of sleepers (4, 4) | 6. Essential quality for those who stick together (9) |
| 15. Results of personal property (7) | 9. A wager? Help! (4) |
| 17. Spanish river diplomacy could avert Rentamob action (4, 5) | 14. Tender party member provides alms for the church (9) |
| 20. Word assembly by legal decision (8) | 16. Figure out revised tea-times (8) |
| 22. After the letters (4) | 18. Exemption from minor distance (8) |
| 25. Puts a foot down heavily to finance (6) | 19. Palindromic pick-me-up (7) |
| 26. Disparaging hint could be undone in another way (8) | 21. Prominent feature disoriented by frustration (4) |
| 27. Scrape of importance to the listener (5) | 23. Seat is adjusted for nap (6) |
| 28. She's a woman with a will of her own (3) | 24. Let in to confess (5) |



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EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 53191, Baka, Saba Eddin, 37215, Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108, Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058, Tel Aviv: Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142, Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ehad Ha'im, 513852, Petah Tikva: Kupat Holim Clalit, Haim Ozer, 905271, Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetski, 91125, Haifa: Haifa, 22 Hanita, 231905.

DUTY HOSPITALS

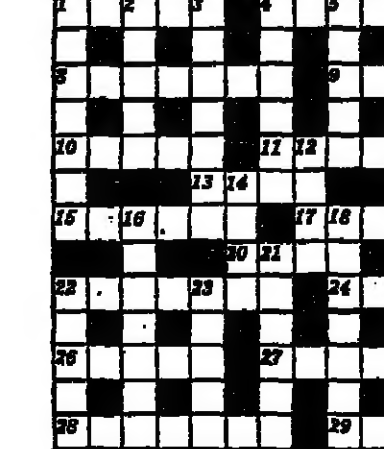
Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, gynecology, surgery, orthopedics), Tel Aviv: Rosh Hashana (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery), Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).

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QUICK CROSSWORD

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1. Revolving mechanical device (4) | 8. Race meeting for boats (4) |
| 4. South American republic (5) | 9. Eskimo home (4) |
| 11. Baggage (4) | 10. Come in (4) |
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East Germany may get boost from Bonn loan

EAST BERLIN (Reuters). — A huge new West German loan to East Germany will ease delicate bilateral relations and could boost communist leader Erich Honecker's bid to raise his country's political standing in the West, diplomats said on Thursday.

The 950 million mark loan was announced in Bonn Wednesday as part of a package also obliging East Germany to ease contacts between families split by the division of Germany.

"We aren't overjoyed about the concessions, but we can certainly be satisfied," a Bonn official said.

Western diplomats here agree the moves, including freer passage for pensioners to the West, imposed no great sacrifices on East Berlin and promised major political prizes.

"On the one hand the deal will scotch any last doubts about East Germany's economic stability and on the other it seems to have sealed a visit that could raise Honecker's international profile considerably," one diplomat said.

Honecker, whose country was not recognized by the West until the

early 1970s, is expected to make a first-ever visit by an East German leader to West Germany in the autumn. It could be followed by other trips to the West next year.

Officials here made no comment about the package and the price of the

carried only a tiny report on the credit, making no mention of the humanitarian concessions.

But East Germans learned of the deal from West German television, which can be received in most of the

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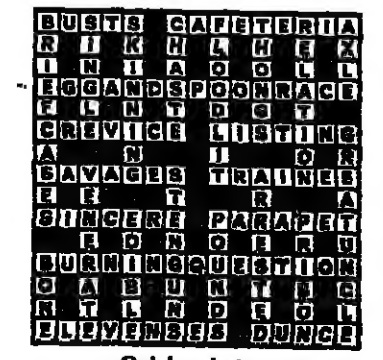
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Down: 1. Destroy; 2. Talked; 3. Squirrel; 4. Dusted; 5. Shredded; 6. Lesson; 7. Shooting; 8. Jerry; 9. Gasometer; 14. Hot; 15. Sausage; 17. Commence; 18. Emerge; 21. Train; 21. Reel; 22. Shed.

Sports

There's gold in that there pool

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). - The rest of the world will be chasing the United States and the Americans will be chasing the clock when the swimming competition begins at the Olympic Games today.

The Americans are tipped to win gold in 20 of 29 events - 10 of 15 men's and 10 of 14 women's races.

Apart from the glory of winning in front of an ecstatic home crowd, the largely experienced United States team will want to produce wonderful times to prove the competition has not been devalued by the Soviet bloc boycott.

The men's events will be largely unaffected by the boycott. All the current world record holders are competing except the Soviet freestyle Vladimir Salnikov.

But the women's competition has been strongly affected by the absence of the great East Germans, in particular the freestyle fliers Kristin Otto and Astrid Strauss.

There should be a global distribution of the golds the Americans do not get, with Canada, West Germany, Romania and Japan favoured to win at least two each.

The Canadians have two outstanding swimmers - Czech-born Alex Baumann, a double world record holder, and the volatile Victor Davis, the world 200 metres breaststroke champion.

Davis, who has made a remarkable recovery from the blood disorder monoclonosis, will, however, be overshadowed by Americans John Moffet and Steve Lundquist in the 100 metres.

Their breaststroke battle is tipped as the swimming showdown of the Games, and will provide a fitting opening on Sunday.

At the U.S. trials, Moffet bettered Lundquist's world record, touching just three hundredths of a second in front.

Baumann recently shattered the world 400 individual medley mark with a breaststroke leg two seconds faster than any other medley swimmer. But he will have a fight on his hands in the 200 against European champion Giovanni Franceschi of Italy, as well as Lundquist.

West German super-swimmer Michael Gross, the man they call "the albatross," can be expected to improve his world records for the 200 metres freestyle and 200 butterfly, as can another double world record holder, Texan Rick Carey in



GOLD HUNTERS - Steve Lundquist (above) and Tracy Caulkins (below) should be among the major medal winners in swimming.

the 100 and 200 metres backstroke.

The rule restricting two swimmers from each country in the one event lessens the chances of one person winning a cluster of golds. American Tracy Caulkins is in line for four golds, but is more likely to win three, including a relay. At 21, Caulkins is making a resurgence and this could be her best year since 1980.

The relative weakness of the American breast and backstrokers should enable Romania to win their first Olympic swimming medals, possibly two golds, and should allow Japan to win their first Olympic swimming gold since 1972.

Romania's refusal to join the boycott has enabled backstrokers Carmen Bucaci and Anca Patrascu to come out of the shadow of their East European neighbours, and they are expected to duel for gold.

Japan has a proud tradition of top breaststroke swimmers and this should be continued by the popular Hiroko Nagasaki. After a period of altitude training in Mexico, she is expected to dominate the 100 and 200 events.

A highly-charged crowd of 11,000 is expected to pack into the outdoor swimming complex at the University of Southern California each day during the opening week of the Games.

Once the racing is completed, the divers take over, before the synchronized swimmers make their Olympic debut.

If all goes according to plan, the American flag will fly high over the victory dias during the second week just as it should do next week.

Olympic fever rages

Post Sports Staff and Agencies
Global Olympic fever is upon us. The world will clearly be in the grips of the events at Los Angeles for the coming fortnight.

Los Angeles mayor Tom Bradley says there is the same "electricity" in the air he felt as a spectator at the 1932 Olympic Games and he can see Olympics excitement reflected in the eyes of children.

"They are talking about being winners, they are all dreaming of becoming champions... These Olympic Games have touched them very deeply and their lives will never be the same again," he said.

After last night's opening ceremony bonanza - a day of "firsts" in store for the first actual day of competition. Two new women's events will be contested and China may well clinch its first gold medal.

Nine golds in all are up for grabs and flyweight weightlifter Zeng Guoqiang will go down in history if he is among the winners.

In the absence of the East Europeans who are boycotting the Games, the 19-year-old Chinese strongman must overcome Japanese veteran Kazushito Manabe to realise his dream.

Women cyclists in the 70-km road race and markswomen in the sport pistol will also be vying for places in the Olympic record books.

Other finals today are the men's cycling road race, the men's free pistol, and in the swimming pool the women's 100 metres freestyle and 400 individual medley and the men's 100 breaststroke and 200 freestyle.

Cycling is the only new sport for women here. But events in sports they already contest account for

another 12 Olympic additions, including the marathon, heptathlon, 3,000 metres, rhythmic gymnastics and synchronised swimming.

The markswomen, who have competed alongside the men in the past Olympics, now have three events to themselves - the sport pistol, the standard rifle and the air rifle.

In the absence of the East Europeans, who took the first six places in last year's world championships, the men's cycling road race is now wide open. Two Americans, Rebecca Twigg and Connie Carpenter, are favourites in the women's.

Thrilling bowls

ABERDEEN (AP). - Peter Bellis became the first New Zealander to win the world singles' lawn bowls championship, when he beat the local favourite Willie Wood, here yesterday. Bellis, a 32-year-old from Wanganui, won by the narrowest of margins, 21-20, in a thrilling final, after at one time, throwing away an 11-3 lead.

Wood fought back to level and then Bellis allowed the 46-year-old Scot, reared on by 5,000 of his own supporters, to open up a lead of 18-12. Bellis then launched his own fight back. The tall New Zealander went into the lead 20-19, but then allowed Wood to tie the score.

A measure was required to decide the gold medal as Wood's final bowl looked good enough to win, but Bellis then managed to disturb the other bowls with his final try. The umpire was summoned to decide which bowl was nearest to the jack and the decision went in the Kiwis' favour.

Describing the dramatic finale, when the umpire decided that Bellis had won by a quarter of an inch, Bellis said: "Even the umpire's hands were shaking, which is not surprising as the world title lay in the balance."

The bronze medal was won by last year's world champion, David Bryant, of England, who beat Australia's Kenny Williams, 21-14.

Israel's Cecil Bransky played marvelously to pick up sixth place overall. He was edged out of fifth spot in the final play-off match by Danie Coetzee of Zambia who won 21-20.

Israel also figured prominently in the decision of the rinks title. In their final group match they nearly denied the front-running New Zealanders success but eventually had to be content with a nerve-jangling 17-17 tie result which let the Kiwis move into the finals.

There, however, New Zealand went down in another dramatic match, 18-17 to England.

HORSE RACING: Teosno, ridden by the maestro Lester Piggott, won one of Europe's richest races, the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot.

The bravest gymnast of all

LOS ANGELES (AP). - The accompanying music will be played louder than usual when 18-year-old American gymnast Marie Roethlisberger performs her routine this week at the Olympics.

Marie, who is just 168 cm tall needs an amplified volume to stay in step with the music because she has been more than 80% deaf since she was two years old.

The spinal meningitis she suffered as a child left her with a hearing loss, slowed her growth and prevented her from having a routine childhood.

Since she could hear almost nothing, the illness may have led to the solitary hours she spent in the gym, where her father, Fred Roethlisberger, trained to compete as a gymnast in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City.

Roethlisberger says Marie's hearing loss was discovered when she seemed oblivious to her parents' scoldings as a child. A doctor discovered that Marie was 100% deaf in the left ear and 80% in the right. "The doctors said they weren't sure if it was the disease that caused it or all the medicine they had to give her while she was sick," Roethlisberger said.

At 7, Marie tagged along with Roethlisberger when he trained at the University of Minnesota, where he currently coaches the gymnastics team. The experience helped Marie develop a style that resembles the men's gymnastic techniques, which require more strength to carry off than the women's.

At 38.5 kgs, Marie is the only female gymnast who performs a planche, a move that requires her to hold herself parallel to the floor with only her arms.

"One day, one of our guys was doing a planche, and she told me, 'I'm going to do that someday, daddy,'" Roethlisberger recalls.

So while Marie looks barely 13 because of her delayed growth, her father says she is "pound for pound, maybe the strongest female gymnast in the world."

"I don't really feel 18," says the brown-haired, freckled athlete.

Marie, who lives with her mother near Los Angeles, is silky smooth on the exercise floor, performing flips and twists with a grace that blends well with her fierceness.

But life hasn't been smooth off the floor.

"People who don't know she's deaf will holler to her and she'll just keep on walking," Roethlisberger says. "She doesn't hear them, but they think she's some kind of snob."

But Marie has learned to take things in stride, and with humour. She wears hearing devices on both ears in order to hear sounds that occur to her left.

"Somebody will say 'Hi' and I'll do a complete circle trying to find out where they are," she says.

Olympic team coach Don Peters says he has learned to get on Marie's side - the right one. "You just have to make sure she's looking at you," he says, adding that he's learned that it's not how loud you say something to the young gymnast. "It's how you say it."

Jerusalem garner title

Post Sports Reporter
KIBBUTZ GEZER. - Lord Kitch ASIA brought the 1984 Israel softball championship back to Jerusalem yesterday following a convincing 11-8 triumph over Maccabi Sheraton Tel Aviv in the clincher of a three-game final play-off series.

An all-round team effort picked the Jerusalem club up from its awkward start to the season and drove them in with a 14-2 record in the hindside of the season culminating in the semi final outing of last year's champions Cookie Company and then the downing of the powerful Tel Avivians here.

Yesterday it was tight defence accompanied by smart base running and an explosive offence which helped Jerusalem to their hard-won victory. They scored nine of their runs with two out as their lead hitting man at plate clubbed the last ball pitching of Tili Shlomovitz for 13 hits. Joel Benaim cracked four hits and also had a RBI as did Shlomo Gordon.

In his controlled effort from the mound Eddie Gedafoff scattered 9 hits hits for the new champs.



HARD SLIDE - Shortstop Davey Epstein beats the return throw to score Lord Kitch ASIA's opening run en route to their title triumph at Kibbutz Gezer.

Or Akiva triumph

CAESAREA. - The Or Akiva duo Yankov Avnaim and Avi Cohen turned in sterling rounds to win Friday's combined stroke play competition at the local golf club here in style. Avnaim, playing off a five handicap, shot a three-under net 70 while Cohen shot a 76 net for a total of 146.

Lake Carmel's Hadera and Duna Goldstein of Herzliya combined for a 64 net to win yesterday's better-ball event.

The club over the weekend played host to several sports officers and sailors from the ship of the U.S. Sixth Fleet currently on shore leave in Israel.

SCOREBOARD
SOCCER: Independiente of Argentina clinched the South American Libertadores Cup for the seventh time with a goalless draw against previous holders Grêmio of Porto Alegre in the return leg of the finals. Independiente, who beat Grêmio 1-0 in the first leg in Porto Alegre this week, will not play European champions Liverpool for the world club championship site in Tokyo in December.

RUGBY UNION: Sydney's unbeaten all-year record against touring teams was finally laid to rest when an enthusiastic All Blacks ran in six tries to all to record a 28-3 victory. RUGBY LEAGUE: The English tourists completed a dismal tour when New Zealand triumphed off a 3-0 Test series sweep with a 32-18 triumph in Auckland.

GOLF: West German Bernhard Langer, who needed only 22 putts in a course record opening 64, had a second round 68 and a 3rd-round 69 to increase his lead to six shots in the Dutch Open. He is on 281, with Graham Marsh of Australia his nearest rival on 287.

Great Britain and Ireland retained the PGA Cup with a 120-89 victory over the United States at Turnberry in Scotland. This was the fourth successive home triumph in the annual match play between the best club professionals on both sides of the Atlantic.

AMERICAN BASEBALL

Twins deliver warning

NEW YORK (AP). - Minnesota's Mike Smithson has a warning for the rest of their American League West.

"We're in the pennant race - no ands, ifs or buts about it," Smithson, 11-8, said after combining with two relievers on a four-hitter as the Twins beat California Angels 2-0 and climbed within one-half of the first-place Angels in the season's tightest baseball title race.

"People keep sitting back and saying, 'The Twins are going to fold under the pressure,'" Smithson said.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	51	40	.560	-
Toronto	57	43	.570	-
Baltimore	56	45	.554	1 1/2
Boston	52	47	.525	16 1/2
New York	47	51	.480	21
Milwaukee	46	56	.451	24
Cleveland	42	58	.420	26

West Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	51	40	.560	-
Minnesota	50	49	.505	1 1/2
Chicago	48	52	.480	3
Kansas City	48	53	.475	3 1/2
Oakland	48	55	.464	4 1/2
Seattle	47	56	.456	5 1/2
Texas	42	60	.412	10

Friday's Games: Detroit 3, Boston 1 and 6-4; Kansas City 12, Milwaukee 8 and 1-3; Texas 4, Toronto 2; Baltimore 4, Cleveland 3; New York 8, Chicago 6; Minnesota 2, California 6; Seattle 12, Oakland 2.

Thursday's Games: Detroit at Cleveland, ppd., relief Boston 7, Chicago 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK (AP). - Roger Clemens, a right-handed rookie, pitched a four-hitter, striking out 11 in his first Major-League shutout, to give the Boston Red Sox their sixth straight victory, a 7-0 decision over the Chicago White Sox.

Clemens, 24, walked three and didn't allow a runner past second. Jim Rice drove in three runs and had three singles for the Red Sox, and Dwight Evans had two RBIs with a triple and double as Boston swept the three-game series.

The Red Sox now have won nine of their last 10 games. The White Sox, meanwhile, have lost four in a row and 11 of 15 on the road since the all-star break.

Shriver had reached the final with a 6-3, 6-2 win over last-minute Hans Mandlikova.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	59	37	.615	-
Atlanta	56	43	.566	4 1/2
Philadelphia	54	45	.548	6 1/2
Montreal	49	50	.495	11 1/2
St. Louis	48	53	.475	13 1/2
Pittsburgh	44	58	.431	18

West Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	59	41	.590	-
Atlanta	52	50	.510	8
Los Angeles	50	3	.485	10 1/2
Houston	48	54	.471	12
Cincinnati	43	59	.422	17
San Francisco	40	59	.404	18 1/2

Friday's Games: San Diego 3, Pittsburgh 2, 10 innings; New York 2, Chicago 1; Montreal 6, Philadelphia 1; San Diego 7, Houston 3; Cincinnati 4, Los Angeles 6; San Francisco 6, Atlanta 6.

Thursday's Games: San Diego at Cleveland, ppd., relief Boston 7, Chicago 6.

Maccabi T.A. sign Lee Johnson

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

Maccabi Tel Aviv's basketball team took a giant step forward last week when they finally signed 2.10, 27-year-old Lee Johnson to a one-year contract. Negotiations had been going on for almost a week with Johnson being ably represented by Gary Woolf, 20-year-old son of the famous sports attorney, Bob Woolf. Although the figures were not disclosed, it is clear that Maccabi Tel Aviv have had to open their pocket-books wide in order to get Johnson. The giant power forward plied his wares in recent years with Naples in the Italian League.

Wolf, a Harvard University economics student, is believed to be the youngest ever agent to gain a contract for a major sportsman.

In 1979, Lee Johnson was a first rounder's draft choice of the Houston Rockets out of East Texas State. He played a couple of seasons in the National Basketball Association, then moved to Europe where he hoped, and still hopes, to continue his conversion from a centre to a power forward, so that he can then return to the NBA.

The amicable Johnson is looking forward to playing for our local champions. He feels strongly that his experience will give Maccabi Tel Aviv the lift they need to regain the European championship.

His credentials are awesome. Last year he averaged 26 points and 13 rebounds per game in the tough Italian League. These statistics culminated in Johnson being named "Player of the Year," even though his team finished in 7th place.

When Johnson was informed that



TOWERING - Lee Johnson in a commanding pose over Jerusalem just as Maccabi fans hope he will dominate European opponents in the coming season.

there will be a dunking contest at the half-time of the forthcoming National Basketball Association exhibition on August 30, in which Maccabi Tel Aviv players can compete against the likes of current champ Larry Nance, Johnson said that he's ready to challenge for the title and that Nance and the others may be in for a few surprises when they see Lee Johnson in action.

With the signing of Johnson, Maccabi Tel Aviv have given their fans real hope for the coming season.

Waiting for word from Russia

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Israel Tennis Association is now waiting for word from the London-based International Tennis Federation regarding the venue of Israel's Davis Cup European Zone "A" final against the Soviet Union in September, for which the Russians have "choice of venue."

The international body is the administrator of the Davis Cup competition, and the ITA earlier this week asked it to make all arrangements from the September 28 to 30 tie, following Israel's 4-1 semi-final victory over Switzerland at Ramat Hasharon.

Should the Russians decide to play the tie at a neutral venue, as allowed under Davis Cup regulations, they must get permission for this at last six weeks before the scheduled start of the event. ITA chairman David Harnik told me, "So if we do not hear from them by about August 15, we can assume that the match will be held somewhere in the Soviet Union. The Russians can wait until as late as 10 days before the tie begins to announce the actual venue."

It is felt here that if the Soviet Union decided to hold the tie at home, it will take place at Jurmala, a seaside resort adjoining Riga in Latvia. There is a large tennis centre there with both indoor and outdoor courts and the USSR Tennis Federation uses it regularly for Davis Cup matches. The centre was the venue of Russia's 3-2 semi-final win against Austria last month, which earned them their encounter against Israel.

The "neutral venue" clause in Davis Cup regulations is seldom applied. However, it was applied

some 15 years ago, when Rhodesia played several ties at neutral venues during the period United Nations sanctions were in force against the illegal Ian Smith regime.

Harnik said that Israel's Davis Cup team will probably train for the match against Russia at a closed camp in either Austria or West Germany, immediately following the September 10 to 15 Israel Tennis Centre Grand Prix at Ramat Hasharon, in which all the team members will participate. Leading American sports psychologist Allon Fox will again act as professional adviser to the squad, he added.

The winner of the zonal final will be promoted to the 16-nation premier division of the Davis Cup, which includes all the world's major tennis nations, such as the U.S., Australia, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, France and Argentina. Victory will also be worth some \$35,000 in prize money from Japan's Nippon Electric Company's overall \$1m. sponsorship of the annual 50-nation competition.

Israel's non-playing captain Yosef Stabholz told me that the Soviet Union's tennis players are "very much under-rated because they seldom compete on the ATP circuit." He pointed out that, when Russian champion Vadim Borisov played in the recent ATP tournament in Travemunde, West Germany, he won the singles tournament after having to go through the qualifying meet, and he also reached the doubles semi-finals with team-mate Konstantine Pugaev. "I anticipate that the tie against Russia will be harder than those against either Poland or Switzerland," Stabholz concluded.

Chris never tires

SYDNEY (AP). - Chris Evert Lloyd recovered from an early slump to win the final of the Australian women's indoor tennis championship 7-5, 6-2 yesterday against a tired defending champion Pam Shriver.

"I was surprised how tired Pam became especially in the second set," Lloyd said afterwards. "She had some tough matches this week whereas I had it easy and when she started so strongly I told myself to hang in there. She's never beaten me in a tournament and I knew I had a psychological advantage."

Shriver had reached the final with a 6-3, 6-2 win over last-minute Hans Mandlikova.

Lloyd, who won the title also in 1981, had an unexpectedly tough struggle to beat Andrea Jaeger 6-4, 6-2 in a slugging duel of fierce baseline drives.

The 17-year-old Bulgarian bombshell Manuela Maleeva claimed third place with a spirited 6-3, 6-4 win over Australian Wendy Turnbull.

In the U.S. under 14 championships Israel's Haim Zion, seeded fifth, went out in the quarter finals. The Israeli youngster was beaten by the second-seeded American, David Kass 6-3, 6-2.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gilton and Yaron Kenan.

SPORTS LETTERS

Shameful victory

To The Sports Editor:
Sir, - Not sufficient that our country's political performance in the world is of calamitous proportions, we now have a Davis Cup farce to add to our self-inflicted injury.

Anyone can call a ball "out" when it is "in," when players hit at speeds of 96 k.p.h. or more, but how much can sunshine be blamed when even the umpire refuses to play a "let"? Shlomo Glickstein had for some years now been a silently good-natured sporting member of the pro tennis circuit, but the poor fellow must have been truly ashamed of his own crowd whose unsportsmanlike conduct ruined what should have been a marvellous match.

Big deal! We won! But another morale-booster for the anti-Israel campaigners is my description of that performance. Hollow victory indeed, as we now emulate our political displays to the outside world by going backwards in sportsmanship too!

Shlomo Glickstein and Shabar Perks deserve more for their efforts, than this!

JEREMY L. WALLACH.
Tel Aviv

Mansdorf unpunished

To The Sports Editor:
Sir, - It was with a great deal of amazement that I read in your newspapers that Amos Mansdorf was being sent to the USA as the Israeli representative to the tennis exhibition contest at the Olympics in Los Angeles.

Only two days earlier I had read about Mansdorf being suspended from the Israeli Davis Cup squad for disciplinary reasons, such as missing practice sessions. When I spoke to knowledgeable people in the tennis world, I ascertained that this was not Mandorf's first infraction, and that he had been disciplined previously.

Obviously the young man has not learned his lesson, and to reward him by sending him to represent his country in the Olympic Games is certainly a nonsensical action on the part of those in charge.

I have spent most of my life working and coaching youngsters of Mandorf's age, and have found that those who break rules and are not kept in line only encourage others to follow in their footsteps.

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Mr. Shamir hedges

IN SHARP contrast to Mr. Begin, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir was not prepared to denounce Rabbi Meir Kahane when asked for his views in a TV interview Friday night. Presumably, Mr. Shamir was reticent because he knows he may need Kahane's support in the Knesset either to block a Laobur-led coalition or to form his own.

Thus while other parties and various personalities like Prof. Urbach, Teddy Kollek, Menahem Savidor, and others are speaking out and making their positions clear about Kah, the Likud is remaining coyly expedient. That also includes the Liberals, who so consistently mock the name they bear.

But the issue developing around Rabbi Kahane is not simply a matter of whether or not to speak out. For it now seems certain that when the Knesset convenes there will be an immediate effort to pass legislation that would either disqualify or effectively silence him.

The parties will be compelled, therefore, to take a stand whether or not their coalition courting has been consummated by that time. Moreover, the position they intend to adopt on such legislation is a question of sufficient moment to be included in the coalition negotiations themselves. Why should not the National Religious Party, or Mr. Weizman's Yahad, for example, two of the swing lists that will determine the nature of any coalition, demand of their prospective partners a prior and public commitment on the question of legislation about Kah?

Were the likes of Mr. Savidor or former MK Yitzhak Berman still members of the Liberal Knesset contingent, the Liberals in the Likud would already have made their position clear. But under Mr. Modai they have faded. Not having played any part in the election campaign, nor playing any role in the coalition negotiations, they evidently think it only appropriate that they remain in hiding over the issue of Kah as well.

That should not, however, oblige their interlocutors. And if the Liberals were persuaded, perhaps they could then persuade the reluctant Mr. Shamir and his Herut party as well.

Asleep in Diaspora

BARRING a national unity government not dependent in its formation upon the religious parties, it is likely that an amendment to the Law of Return will be passed in the next Knesset. Such an amendment would recognize converts as Jewish, for purposes of citizenship, only if their conversion was performed by Orthodox rabbis, in keeping with halacha.

In the last Knesset Agudat Yisrael was not able to push through such legislation. This time the religious parties, enjoying greater leverage, are likely to seek a firm and prior commitment before joining any coalition.

Such an amendment would not affect many Israelis. Nor is that its intention. Its real aim is to export Orthodox rabbinic authority to the Diaspora. For the non-Orthodox Jewish communities of Diaspora it represents legislation without representation.

For what it means is that non-Orthodox rabbis, who in Diaspora enjoy full rabbinic authority and prestige in their communities and congregations, would now find themselves "disbarred" much the same as if they were functioning in Israel, which already grants them no authority. They would be turned into "second-class" rabbis, who for anything important, like conversion, would have to send prospective congregants to "real" rabbis.

In a larger sense that means that the State of Israel, through its law, would withdraw its recognition of the legitimacy of Reform and Conservative Judaism, which in the U.S., for example, make up more than two thirds of the organized Jewish community.

It is precisely for this reason that Orthodox rabbinic organizations in the U.S. have supported an amendment to the Law of Return with such great energy. That energy has not been equally matched by the Reform and Conservative movements. Their rabbinic leaders have made their views plain, though it must be said that the Reform rabbis have weakened their case by ruling that Jewish identity may be transmitted by the father and not only the mother. On the lay level, however, which includes most of the American communal leadership active on behalf of Israel in one way or another, there has been lethargy.

On this, as on other matters in the relations between Israel and Diaspora, they may well wake up too late.

OF COURSE there has to be electoral reform. Everyone, starting from David Ben-Gurion himself, has known this since Israel's first election in 1949. Yet no one has ever done anything serious about it - not for lack of the problems coming up again and again over the years.

The Democratic Movement for Change, in 1977, made it a main plank in its platform, emerging from that year's election as the third largest party. Despite this, nothing more was heard of its plan for reforming the system. One must assume that, once elected, it did not try very hard, perhaps discouraged by the apathy or opposition of the Knesset's other 105 members.

This time, however, something will have to be done if we do not want to see our political structures crumble beyond repair. We inherited proportional representation from the Zionist movement and the United Nations.

The former, like all political bodies, soon sprouted parties, splintered among Jewish communities all over the world. Perhaps there was no way of electing a Zionist Congress, after the early years, by any other method; we all remember Labour, Mizrahi, the General Zionists (split later into "A" and "B"), the Revisionists and others. Israel's leaders in 1948, familiar with no other system, simply took the line of least resistance.

The UN General Assembly voted on November 29th, 1947, for the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish and Arab state. Its "partition resolution" prescribed that elections in these states were to be held by proportional representation. The object was, fairly enough, to ensure that the minorities in each state had their due share in the new parliamentary institutions.

Once either of these states became independent, however, nothing could have prevented it from exercising its sovereign right of legislation on any subject, including the electoral system. At any moment after May 14th, 1948, Israel could have adopted whatever system it pleased. It was not out of loyalty to the UN that it remained stuck in the Zionist mould. It was the easy option.

THE IDEA of a grand coalition is not a new one. It has for a long time had steadfast supporters within the Likud, and the NRP has repeatedly come out in favour of such a coalition so that its stand on this matter cannot be dismissed as mere lip-service.

Individual members of the Knesset who have persistently voiced their preference for a broadly based government include Yigael Hurvitz, who was re-elected, and Mordechai Ben Porat, who was not. Outside parliament, a respected voice which has repeatedly called for a grand coalition has been that of Professor Benjamin Akzin.

True, the idea has also encountered the vigorous opposition of many politicians, who have voiced some serious objections. The ideological gap between the contending blocks is too great; it is feared that a broad-based government might be one of immobilism, paralysed by permanent differences of opinion.

A democracy relies on the interplay of government and opposition: a broad coalition suspends this vital immune system. These points are well taken, and one need not pay excessive attention to less lofty motives, such as a reluctance to share the benefits of government.

On the pragmatic level, many considered that a broad coalition was a still-born idea, without any chance of being realized. However, this situation has changed significantly as

Making up the losses

By WALTER EYTAN

ISRAEL, LIKE any normal society, harbours its sectional interests and its crazies, but there should be no legal or other obligation to have these represented in the Knesset. Look at the U.S. - in the past 20 to 30 years groups and individuals of all kinds have run for the presidency: communists of course and socialists, also New Reform, Prohibitionists, Christian Nationalists, Worker's World, Progressives, National People's League, Right to Life, Middle Class, State's Rights, Peace and Freedom, Libertarians, Universalists, Socialist Labour, Socialist Workers, even Down with Lawyers. How different were these from our own?

We have just seen a similar collection, well-meaning most of them, go down to defeat here: a party which pleaded for the abolition of income tax, one which claimed to stand up for pensioners, one for the handicapped, one which appealed to vegetarians and nature faddists, and one that wanted housing for discharged soldiers.

Others, however, have survived our test of proportional representation: the two big parties, and no fewer than 13 more which succeeded in capturing one, two, three or four Knesset seats each. It is to as many as possible of these bantam "lists" that the main parties are now turning in their apparent fewer "mandates" than last time.

They have to make up their losses from among the dribs and drabs of the others. We have the intolerable spectacle of a Meir Kahane announcing - one hopes unasked - his terms for joining a Likud-led coalition. I recall how shocked I was when, soon after the 1977 election, I saw Menachem Begin's first foreign

minister talking amiably in the Knesset restaurant with Shmuel Flatto Sharon.

This man came a cropper in 1981, the electorate having recovered its senses, but he had the gall to run again this year - despite another conviction, this time in an Israeli court. Happily he has failed once more - but we have the far more ominous Kach leader in his place. He has promised "to drive this country crazy."

Every country has its eccentrics and black sheep, but they rarely get over the electoral hurdle. A Flatto Sharon or Meir Kahane could not as readily get himself elected, and assume the mantle of parliamentary immunity, in the U.S., say, or France or Britain.

These countries are no less democratic than ours, but they have sensible preventive measures built into their system. Even candidates who win large numbers of votes cannot upset effective government - and it is this, in the last resort, that counts.

In 1948, Harry Truman won just over 24 million votes against nearly 22 million for Thomas Dewey. But there were two other leading contenders, apart from the smaller fry: J. Strom Thurmond and Henry Wallace. These two and Dewey between them had more votes than Truman.

Under Israel's system they would have been able to gang up with Dewey to form a coalition with a hair-breadth majority, dictating their conditions of course. Happily for the U.S., there is (among other safeguards) an Electoral College, where Truman prevailed by 303 votes against a combined 228.

In 1968, Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey ran neck and neck with over 31 million popular

votes each, the former leading by just half a million. At the same time, George C. Wallace captured almost 10 million votes: what could he not have done with these under Israel's system? He could have dictated his terms to either Nixon or Humphrey - and who does not remember what George Wallace stood for then?

ON PAPER either Labour or the Likud could probably scramble together a 61-member majority, or with luck 62. Effective government would be impossible, with the threat of an individual's defection poised all the time over our poor Damocles of a prime minister. It was the inability to govern competently that condemned the outgoing government, even in its own eyes.

Whatever one may have thought of this policy or that, the gravamen of the charge against that government lay in its failure to govern effectively. It could plead, as a partial excuse at least, that nobody could - given its precarious majority in the Knesset. To depend on the good graces, good will, let alone the good faith, of a Tami, Tehiya or Agudat Israel, is surely not an enviable fate.

It is this fate, with the same or other coalition partners (and even more of them than last time), that awaits the Labour and Likud leaders if they persist in their drive to scrape together a coalition out of elements as disparate as any we have seen in our 36 years. Perhaps they are only going through the motions in order to prepare themselves, and us, for a government of national unity.

They may just be clearing the ground before they come up with the inevitable conclusion. Can Shimon Peres or Yitzhak Shamir really be relishing the prospect of leading a coalition as narrow and brittle as their parties' would have to be? Whoever was in opposition would make hay of it (the Likud more than Labour, for all the latter may have learned these past seven years).

All they would need for working together is a common plan of economic action. They both know exactly what has to be done. This is the urgent priority: everyone agrees. There would be little chance of the two parties seeing eye to eye on Arab policy (the Palestinians, Jor-

dan, Judea, Samaria and the rest), and there is no reason why they should try.

Obviously neither Labour's policy nor the Likud's has the slightest chance of success. Both could safely be left in abeyance for a couple of years, since there is no one to talk to anyway on either the Likud's terms or Labour's. There remains Lebanon, which both parties are anxious to get out of as soon as the army safely can. It would not be beyond the wit of Moshe Arens and Yitzhak Rabin, partners in a government of national unity, to fashion between them an agreed plan for withdrawal, with whatever safeguards they can devise for the peace and quiet of Galilee.

THERE REMAINS, too, politicians being what they are, the distribution of portfolios. Who is going to be minister of what? Here they have a chance of lifting themselves above petty party concerns, at least until their ways part again once they have put the country's economic house in order. There should be no wrangling on this score if the two parties genuinely pull together for the common good.

With at least 85 Knesset seats between them, Labour and the Likud would have no need to take others into their coalition, unless they wanted some symbolical "religious" representation in the cause of unity. Whoever sat in for these groups would not be able to set conditions anyway, since the government's majority would be assured comfortably without them.

This might make them more congenial partners, concentrating less on sectional interests than on the national good. It might even be worth their while, in this way, to earn a few good marks from the general public, which makes up over 80% of the electorate.

If the two parties find they can work together harmoniously for the economic rehabilitation of us all, one would hope, before each again goes its own way, that they would find common ground also on essential electoral reform. It would surely be in the interest of them both - and most importantly, of the country.

The writer is a former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

Time to join forces

By REUVEN YARON

a result of the elections. This was the day of the small parties, none of which has more than four members in parliament.

It was not only the Likud which lost support; so did the Alignment (even if its loss was smaller).

As a result, the making of a coalition, comprising one of the major political groups with a great number of small factions, has become that much more difficult.

Small parties tend to view single issues as all-important: there is the temptation to exploit the situation as long as the going is good. In effect, a small coalition soon becomes the hostage of whim.

In this respect, it hardly matters whether it is the Likud or the Alignment which is the major bloc. Also, a government which must rely on too many individual factions is necessarily unstable and crisis-prone. The election results have only aggravated a bad situation.

Already, there is talk of another round of new elections sometime in the autumn. This would in all likelihood be an exercise in futility. The country simply does not have the time for this, nor the resources that would have to be invested - or rather wasted.

And what justifies the assumption that another trial of strength would yield results that are meaningfully different? This is then altogether a counsel of despair; it is a refusal to face unpleasant realities and act accordingly.

INDEED, one cannot rule out the possibility that one side or the other might manage to put together a ramshackle coalition, moribund from the outset. It would be a sorry sight, even if for a short time it might appear to answer constitutional requirements, at least formally.

It may be taken as axiomatic that the country is in a grave situation.

Remedial steps have to be taken in a number of fields. Israel's economy has great potentialities, yet is in dire difficulties. An inflation that is almost out of control cannot be cured by palliatives devoted to reducing the impact of some of the symptoms.

Also on the national agenda, even though in a less dramatic fashion, is the need for some electoral reforms. Each of these steps will face determined resistance within the government, and more often than not an harassed prime minister will sound the retreat. Moreover, no really difficult issue will be properly tackled vis-a-vis the all-out obstruction of that major bloc which happens to be in opposition.

The reliance on the opposition's sense of responsibility will not suffice. The opposition sees its task as opposing; defeating the government and replacing it. And, in fact, in the given situation, this may be rather easier to achieve.

THE FACTS must be faced: this country needs a broad coalition for a number of years. No one should delude himself that this, in itself, is a kind of panacea, a reliable tool for dealing with all our predicaments. But given these predicaments, and the near-balance of the contending blocs, this seems to be the only solution that holds any promise.

It's feasibility will be dependent on the readiness to compromise (cer-

tainly not the best-developed of our national characteristics). It seems that the prescriptions which will be offered for dealing with the economic crisis do not differ from party to party; yet to achieve concrete results in the sphere of economics a joining of forces is essential.

For practical purposes, the problems in Lebanon do not constitute an issue that really divides the two blocs. It is the policy concerning Judea and Samaria that creates the greatest ideological tension. Here there is the need for patient negotiation, for the practical resolution of difficulties. A temporary compromise, for the duration of a grand coalition, should be hammered out. And there is no reason to doubt that this can be achieved.

It seems clear that a great majority of the public, as distinct from some of its leaders and pundits, is very much in favour of a broad coalition. There is a sense that the economic situation is very grave indeed, urgently in need of treatment. A joining of forces might have great psychological impact. And this is a sphere in which psychology may be very important.

The time for a grand coalition has come. The public seems to be ready for it. Not as an ideal, not forever, but as an inevitable step on the arduous road to recovery.

The writer is the former chairman of the Israel Broadcasting Association.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS THE AUTHORITIES in Soviet Central Asia are trying to combat widespread public suspicions that official weather reports are rigged to prevent the payment of "heat-wave" bonuses.

The newspaper *Kommunist Tadzhikistana* reported angry debates about the issue among commuters on a sweltering bus, and said the view that the authorities were giving false temperature readings is now widely held.

Publication of the report, which sought to assure readers that official weather bulletins are accurate, appeared to reflect unease about the public mood following a long intense heat wave throughout the central Asian region.

At issue is the payment of special bonuses to all workers once the thermometer rises above 40 degrees Celsius.

The newspaper said the bus passengers had been enraged that the official weather report putting the temperature at 39 when most of them had seen readings of up to 45 on their own thermometers.

PS BRITISH historian and journalist Paul Johnson wrote in his latest book, *Modern Times* that because of Jewish terrorists, Israel lost East Jerusalem and the West Bank in 1948. So Mayor Teddy Kollek recently wrote to him, asking him to elaborate on that statement.

Johnson replied that while Jewish terrorism speeded the British decision to give up the mandate, and to that extent achieved its purpose, at the same time it turned many neutral British servicemen "into strident pro-Arabs." This meant they assisted the Arab military effort in the final stages of the mandate, he wrote.

More important, he stressed, it led to British subjects assisting in the Arab Legion's invasion of Palestine. "If Britain had been genuinely neutral, Jordan and the Legion would have been told to 'stand clear'."

"Israel had to wait till 1967 to get Jerusalem, and the future of the West Bank is still unsure," wrote Johnson.

T.S.

READERS' LETTERS

OF LIES AND LIBEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - In the name of my client, Bassam Shaka'a, the dismissed Mayor of Nablus, I wish to refer to the article by Rabbi Abraham Weiss in your issue of July 12, "In pursuit of justice." The entire article is a justification of the Jewish terrorist movement, its aims and means, which, according to the indictments against its members, planned to sow death and mutilation.

In conformity with the system of calling black white and war peace, the writer of the article describes the settlers who stole the land of the residents of the territories as innocent victims, and the Arab residents, especially those who were the targets of the group's attacks, as nothing less than bloodthirsty provokers.

When referring to my client, Mr. Shaka'a, the author goes even further and quotes *Ma'ariv* of March 1979, which accused Mr. Shaka'a of supposedly having glorified and justified the attack on women and children in the Jewish bus on the Tel Aviv-Haifa road and doing so in unbridled language.

Apparently, Mr. Weiss relies on the short memory of human beings, but in this case to no avail. It is well known that the libel of Mr. Shaka'a in *Ma'ariv* was used as a pretext for the expulsion order against him and led to considerable legal and public procedures against his expulsion.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Shaka'a proved that the quote was a libel: he declared that he opposed attacks on civilians, whoever they are, and certainly on women and children.

'I'M FROM ISRAEL'

Opinions are affected by personal encounter, and you can help develop a positive attitude towards Israel -

Spread the good word...

As a result of these proceedings against the expulsion order and the revelation of the true facts, the Military Appeals Committee cancelled the expulsion order and Mr. Shaka'a was released from prison and returned to Nablus and his job in December 1979, thus proving that lies have short lives.

However, eventually he was the victim of criminal acts ignoring the law and all human values and which Mr. Weiss is now trying to defend.

To resuscitate this libel now in order to justify the crime committed against my client is a very dangerous thing to do and is an indication of wickedness.

When my client was asked by a newspaperman if he hated those who committed the crime against him, he replied that he hated nobody. When he was asked how he felt about those who declared that they rejoiced when he was maimed, he replied: "I am ashamed that we live under the same sun."

This remark applies also to the author of the above-mentioned article.

FELICIA LANGER,

Jerusalem.

OLD AGE HOMES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Whilst the appalling situation described in your series "Health services in crisis" (instalment No. 4: The infirm aged) is absolutely correct, we would like to bring to the attention of your readers that all four of our parents' homes (Jerusalem, Haifa and Ramat Chen) are equipped with hospital beds and full medical geriatric services.

We are among those veteran social service organizations who have run and developed senior citizens' homes for a great number of years, yet we receive virtually no subsidies from the Ministries of Health and Social Welfare.

AVRAHAM FRANK,

Tel Aviv.

RELIGION IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - To the best of my understanding, the original goal of Zionism, as set down by its founding fathers, was simply to create a secular state or homeland, where a new kind of secular Jew could be born, with the freedom to worship tamely or humanistically as he or she chose. A land in which to work and build and grow in peace and plenty, without affliction.

Apparently, the first generation of Sabras cut themselves off too hastily from traditional Judaism and the Jewish past. Perhaps too far and too fast for even a new generation.

In the aftermath of the Six-Day War, the pendulum has swung back but also to extremes. A new brand of religious chauvinism has coloured the political complexion of Israel, adding needless elements of unrest to the already burdensome economic and social problems of Israel as a state and its position in the Middle East as an arena of conflict.

There are now too many political-motivated Judaic religious sects in Israel, each claiming its methodological theism to be the proper course to follow. Some passive, others negative; some only vehement, others violent; but all pulling

ELECTION RESULTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Half of the Jewish people voted for the left and half for the right. The result is that we are without a government, and we Jews are becoming more polarized every day.

Why don't we do what was done in Tangier, the city where I was born and raised? Let us have two years of government under Prime Minister Shamir of the Likud, and two years of government under Prime Minister Peres of the Alignment. The Spanish governed for seven years in Tangier and then the French governed for seven years. Any Tangerine can tell you it was a great life.

FLORA FROLICH

Beersheba.

HENRE B. FREEMAN
Deerfield Beach, Florida.

BLAKES HOLIDAYS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In your article of July 19, "On the market", you mention the company Blakes Holidays, which provides boating vacations on British (and other) canals and rivers.

We are pleased to inform you that our company acts as Blakes Holidays' agent in Israel; information and bookings are available directly from us, any Histour branch and most local travel agencies.

MILOS D. YAEI, Director,
Laron Tours Ltd.,
11 Ahad Ha'am Street,
Tel Aviv.

PENFRIENDS

DENISE HUGHES (20), of "Oleander," Villetta Road, Attard, Malta, has visited Israel and would like to correspond with Israelis between the ages of 20 and 24. Her hobbies are windsurfing, languages and music.

THE AACI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - On July 20, in the article "Winning the 'Anglo' voters," the author wrote that a political party was distributing information via the AACI. The AACI did publish a non-partisan Voter's Guide in English which was distributed to its entire membership and to many other groups which requested it. The AACI's various branches held election forums so that representatives of parties participating in the election could present their platforms in English to anyone who wished to hear them.

However, the AACI, which is non-political organization, did not distribute to its membership propaganda for any specific party. This would be completely against the principles and bylaws of the organization.

Dr. DAVID GEFFEN

Director, Information Services
Jerusalem.

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